Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New Ingland Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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ANSFIELD.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1848.

OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL.

} No. 40.

#### For the Herald and Journal. FAITH IN SANCTIFICATION.

Right belief is favorable to right action. And upon so important a subject as entire it up, and again prayed as before, and another sanctification, much pains should be taken to fault appeared. I gave that up also, and prayed have correct belief. I wish to call the attention as before. Nothing appeared against me, while of your readers to a few things in reference to a peace and love sweet as heaven filled all my

all positive sin is removed, else God could not heaven filled my soul. accept him, for he cannot look upon sin with al- Now had any one asked me, previous to the further work is necessary to secure the complete renewal of the soul in the image of God. Sin altar—I should have answered unhesitatingly must not only be expelled, but the soul healed in the affirmative, for I believed that I had; and and strengthened, till the Christian graces, which are all planted in regeneration, are fully matured; for after regeneration the soul is like a man that has been racked and broken to infantile weakness with a fever. True the fever ceive the blessing, let him pray for and submit has left him, but it is also true that its effects himself to the searching operations of the Spirit, are still very visible, local derangements remain fully resolved to obey in every particular. There to be corrected, functions to be strengthened, is a blessing above ordinary Christian experi-

tend to be passionate, jealous, covetous, unstable, you are obedient, you cannot fail. dilatory, morose, desponding, or willful, according as he was particularly inclined before his conversion. In accomplishing this, faith is indispensable; for we are not only "justified by aith," but are told also that the just shall live by faith; i. e. faith is the condition of continued life; so also our sanctification is through faith in his blood. As our salvation from first to last is through faith, it becomes an interesting

the hope of our calling?" And

But inward holiness?

leving. This is doubted by some, nay denied, "Such appointments should at once be struck and therefore needs to be illustrated. He "helps off from the list of our circuits and stations."

can call Jesus Lord but the Holy Ghost. Per- dollar-worshipping, close-fisted societies, give haps I shall be told that we must consecrate for the support of that Gospel of which they ourselves wholly-place all upon the altar-and are so utterly unworthy, eight times as much as as the altar sanctifies the gift, believe that the is contributed for the same purpose by those work is done, that the soul is wholly sanctified. noble-minded, generous-hearted, truly Christian

conditions, the blessing will infallibly come.
Hence the importance of having the Spirit, "who Union, Biblical Institute, &c. searches all things," to show us all the heart; I have not taken up my pen for the purpose to bring out in full view all its secret errors and of saying anything against our large and wealthy

HOW INFLUENCED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT. | you your heart." I did so, and as quick as words could be uttered, a fault in the consecration was shown me. I saw it clearly and gave soul. I said, is this the blessing? and the When a sinner is pardoned and regenerated, Spirit answered "yes, this is the blessing," and

&c., before the man will be well. The elements ence which approaches near to perfect love, of health are there, and in the ascendant, and there which some. I doubt not, mistake for it. I call mains to be done-for as a little imprudence or cludes that there is nothing else there. This exposure will bring the fever again upon the con- may last for days, or weeks, or even months, if valescent, so a little folly or want of carefulthe man be faithful in all his life. I met with ness will induce positive sin. Hence the in- one case of this blessing where the sister had junction to "grow in grace," and to ministers enjoyed it uninterruptedly for six years, and to "feed the flock of God," giving them "the then, without losing it, received the blessing of sincere milk of the word that they may grow perfect love. Persons who have been backward in duty, when they become quite revived, are If the convert be watchful and obedient he apt to think that they are sanctified, but very will feel no more condemnation, though he will often it proves like Ephraim's goodness, a soon find that sin had so wrecked his soul that morning cloud—they need to be sanctified again much is necessary to his complete renewal. in a little time. Christian holiness, or entire Local unhealthiness is to be removed, and vigor sanctification is a deeper, holier work, but perimparted, so that sin in future may be resisted, fectly accessible in the use of the appointed and the fruits of the Spirit fully manifested. It helps. As the sinner is bound to seek converis the work of the Spirit to remove this morbidness and strengthen the racked powers of the should immediately, so the justified Christian should immediately seek for perfect love. But soul, so that the man may wholly love God, and worthily magnify his great name. Unless aided might. The Holy Spirit is ready to guide this second work be performed, the man will and strengthen him, and under his influence, if

BRNJAMIN.

For the Herald and Journal.

### LARGE AND SMALL STATIONS.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT. BR. STEVENS:-Praise and blame are in inquiry how far the Christian is aided in believ- many instances very unjustly awarded. In few, ing for entire sanctification by the Holy Ghost. perhaps, of the circumstances of life is such Will the Spirit render direct aid? or must the injustice more practical than in the language seeker desperately struggle up alone and lay his employed by some, when speaking of the manhand firmly upon the promises, while the Spirit ner in which our different societies contribute stands by till the man has believed, and then for the support of the Gospel. Our larger and communicates the grace believed for? If the more wealthy societies, with whom it is a very Spirit helps us at all in this wish, how far may easy matter to give ample support to such as we look for his aid? Different views are taken labor with them in word and doctrine, are spoken of in terms like the following: " A noble so-1. It is the work of the Spirit to enlighten ciety that;" "That people act as though they the understanding, that we "may know what is thought a minister needed something more to live on, than 'the Lord bless you;' " "Their munificence testifies that they consider the laborer worthy of his hire." Our smaller and less wealthy societies are spoken of somewhat to 2. "He maketh intercession for the saints actitis effect: "The piety of that people which afcording to the will of God?" Not independently fords such meagre support to such worthy and and separately from them, for that is the work devoted men, is of a very doubtful and questionof our Mediator, "who ever liveth to make in- able character;" "Why! do they suppose that tercession for us;" but by inspiring the heart to a minister can live by preaching, or that the air pray, to breathe out with intense desire the is sufficiently substantial food for him?" "They ought to be ashamed of themselves;" "I won-3. He renders special help to the soul in be- der why Conference sends them a preacher;

our infirmities," i. e. strengthens us to know and Language like the above may appear very do whatever is necessary to be done; and as just and proper to such as are not sufficiently faith is one of the principal works to be done, I acquainted with, or have not properly considerconclude that particular aid is afforded in its ed the several ability of the different societies to performance. This position is directly support- whom it is applied. But if we try the princied by the testimony of Holy Writ, that the faith ple of supporting a Gospel ministry according required is "of the operation of God" in all to the Scripture rule of giving, I think we shall those "who believe according to the working of discover that if such praise or blame belong to his mighty power." Eph. 1-19. Again, in that either of those several societies, their position most inimitable prayer recorded in the third will just have to be reversed. Our Savior said hapter of the same epistle, the inspired apostle that the poor widow who had cast two mites prays, "That he would grant you according to into the treasury, had cast in more than they riches of his glory, to be strengthened with all. His language, of course, had special refernight by his Spirit in the inner man, that Christ ence to the several ability of the donors. The ay dwell in your hearts by faith;" i. e. same principle is recognised by the apostle; "For hrough their believing under the direct influ- if there be a willing mind," &c. (II Cor. 8:12.) ence of the Holy Spirit. What can be plainer? Let us try the question under consideration ac-So far then from receiving no direct aid from cording to the above rule. Six cases shall be he Holy Spirit in believing for entire sanctifi- selected from the Minutes of the last Providence ation, it is his especial work to gird us with Conference. Three cases from each of the two might for the effort. And not only then, but classifications we have now made. The first henever we do really believe, it is by his help. three, with an aggregate membership of 1079, We may persuade ourselves of many things in paid to their three preachers the sum of 1390 eligion without the Spirit, and become very dollars. This sum would be an average of one onfident in the matter, just as the Universalist dollar twenty-eight cents for each member. elieves that every body will go to heaven, The second three, with an aggregate memberwhile God has said no such thing; but when- ship of eighty, contributed for the support of ever we really do believe the promises of God their three preachers 839 dollars, an average so as to bring grace into the soul, it is by the to each member of ten dollars forty-nine cents. direct assistance of the Holy Spirit. No man The sum of the matter is, that these unchristian

But what right have I to believe that I am sanc- societies, "whose praise is in all the churches!" ified, till the Spirit witnesses the fact to my Let us take another view of this question. heart? And how do I know that I have conse- Our last Minutes report our membership within crated all, till the Spirit assures me that I am the bounds of this Conference to be 13,424. wholly the Lord's? I believe that it is extreme- Had our entire membership contributed accordeasy to be mistaken upon this point, and be- ing to the average ratio of the small stations eve that the soul is wholly sanctified, when it from whom we have quoted, we should have reis not. Hence the profession of this blessing by alized the very handsome sum of \$140,859. ome, while they fail wofully in heavenly tempers, being peevish, self-willed, impatient of ference, to be appropriated according to its neontradiction, full of notions of their own good- cessities, each of one hundred and eight stationhess, unteachable, censorious, covetous, and ed preachers might have had a salary of six what not—being, as I believe, completely in the hundred dollars. The entire claims (\$4,188) of the superannuated and supernumerary preach

Now I maintain that the only way that we ers, with the widows and orphans of such as can certainly know that we have rightly conse- have died, might have been met, and there crated all to God, is by receiving the witness of would have remained a surplus of \$71,871, to the Spirit that we are accepted and our heart be distributed among the various societies and cleansed; for when we do really fulfil the institutions of the church, as Missionary Socie-

purposes, that we may renounce them. Shall I churches; far be it from me; many of them do e told that when I have, according to the best much for other institutions which form part of of my ability consecrated myself to God, upon the authority of his word I am to believe that he accepts me, and does the work? But I may do all that sincerely, and yet the consecration not be accepted because not perfect, as I very well know; for when seeking that blessing I did thus accepted because not perfect, as I very ed shall cause some to think more correctly, and thus accepted because not perfect, as I very ed shall cause some to think more correctly, and thus accepted because not perfect, as I very ed shall cause some to think more correctly, and thus accepted because not perfect, as I very ed shall cause some to think more correctly, and the consecration all that sincerely, and yet the consecration all that sincerely and yet the consecration all yet the co consecrate myself, and looked with firm, ier churches, the object of this communication is answered. Our small churches, as a general thing are acting a noble part. Let us not speak

ment declares that they have sworn eternal hatred to him. I am aware that many of our preachers have to make great sacrifices and suffer many privations in supplying these places.

But the sacrifice is not altogether on the part of the ministry. Many of the people bear a noble part therein: in many cases contributing much the could read these presents and suffer many privations in supplying these places.

But the sacrifice is not altogether on the part of the ministry. Many of the people bear a noble part therein: in many cases contributing much the could read these presents are the sacrification. part therein; in many cases contributing much beyond what their means will justify. The reason why our preachers suffer in these stations is not to be found in the stations; it is in our economy. Were not my sheet full I should like lowance. But though this work is done, a still last searching operation of the Spirit, if I had further work is necessary to secure the complete consecrated myself wholly—laid all upon the the remedy. Perhaps I may do this in another Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not

RICHARD DONKERSLEY. Little Compton, R. I., Sept. 18, 1848.

For the flerald and Journal. HOPE. consider good, or to averting some evil. We moral wants." may, if wicked, hope that some evil may befall others; but this we consider good in reference to ourselves, though evil to them. If we hope some evil will not happen, this will be a negative or comparative good. It hence appears that hope is made in part of desire; for we desire apparent good. But desire alone cannot constitute hope; for we may desire a good that lies in the distance, yea, ardently desire it, and yet have no real hope of obtaining it. Hope must have some foundation on which to rest, while mere desire may arise from the supposition that an object will tend to make us happy. There must be with the desire some degree of expectation that the object may be obtained, or there will be despair instead of hope. On the other hand, there may be strong expectation without hope. Some calamity or evil may be strongly expected to befall us, yet we surely could not hope for it. These two things then, desire and expectation, must always be joined together before hope can be formed. Again, as hope cannot exist without expectation, so neidiffers from every other. While worldly hope looks to the favor of men, and leads to the use of means to obtain it, this looks to the favor of Cod. and leads to the favor of Cod. and leads the Christian Research of Manager of Cod. time and sense, the other those which are spiritual and eternal. While one rests upon the fluctuating circumstances of time, or vain promises of men, the other rests upon the Rock of Ages. the foundation of eternity, and the promises of ing grace existing in the nature of God. That ging to he excused. I committed them to the grace, so boundless as to give the Son of God to care of our heavenly Father and retired.

die for man. This greatest gift of Heaven, this has made the grace sure. Here we plant our hope without fear of failure. This confidence of hope may be further strengthened by considering that Christ has not only shed his blood for us, but has risen again, and ascended to the right hand of the majesty on high, and ever lives to make intercession for us. Hence in every hour of darkness, of temptation and of trial, we may reflect for our encouragement, Christ now of the wolves upon this mountain during the intercedes for us. This hope is begotten in us by the Spirit, hence is matter of experience. God hath begotten us unto a lively hope, and experience worketh hope. Thus God's infinity of benevolence, the death of Christ with his intercession. his promise, power and instrumentality, all conspire to form a firm foundation on which to build

sure and steadfast hope. The hypocrite and mit all into the hands of the Lord, and compose ungodly have no religious hope, or no foundation for one, while they are determined to persist in sin; for God in his nature is against them, and all the revelations of his will conspire to cut off their false hopes. What they may be pleased, therefore, to call their hope, is but presumption. The hope of the backslider is no better; for though it was once lively and flourishing, it is now withered and dead. It died with his faith, of which he has made ship-

In his recently published Notes of a Tour in sorry on your account." Switzerland, Rev. Baptist Noel observes that I interrupted her, and charged her to feel no

sentiment by this remarkable anecdote :- said, "Not long since, a Protestant lady in the "Is it possible, sister, that you can rejoice death, was seized with deadly terror. It was potatoes, with your infant at your breast?" in vain that her husband sought to console her. After a little pause, she calmly and cheerful-They had lived a thoughtless life, and she could ly replied, not bear to stand before the judgment seat of God. 'Then let us send for the minister,' said times when I feel my situation keenly; but I her husband. 'What use is it?' replied the dare not dwell upon it. I have looked the sick person; 'I know what he will say; it matter all over, and consider the providence of justice of God was in terrible array against her soon pass away, when I expect my loneliness ungodliness, and the very mission of Christ con- will cease," &c. vinced her of unpardonable ingratitude to the She said many things with evident design to Redeemer. The minister was perplexed; all relieve my anxiety on her account. moment it flashed upon his mind that the evangelical doctrine which he had so often opposed,
would silence all her fears; it was precisely
what her agonized mind was asking for; it
would be to her like water in the scorched destype flashed upon his mind that the evanwe ate our food with gladness, and committed
ourselves and all concerns into the hands of the
Lord, and I retired rejoicing.

O how often I have thanked the Lord for that
would be to her like water in the scorched desvisit! There is a satisfiaction in thinking about

and for a little time stood amazed, till the Spirit impressed my mind as sensibly as if an audible voice had addressed me, "pray God to show voice had addre

of the law.' 'Being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Christ Hope always looks to something in the future. Jesus.' 'There is, therefore, now no condem-It has not reference to present time, nor present nation to them which are in Christ Jesus.' No possessions. Hence it is not proper to say, as is more was wanted; it was fight to her perplexed often done, I hope I have such a thing, or such path, it was peace to her anguish, it was life to is good ground to hope for confirmed health, but as yet confirmed health is not in possession. So being, feels none of the motions of sin in his after regeneration or the new birth, much reheart; and as he feels nothing but love, con why doth he yet hope for it?" So then it is the dying, it was an instant cure for her despair; and she welcomed the Gospel as the flower in why doth he yet hope for it?" So then it is not hope. For what a man has, (or enjoys,) and she welcomed the Gospel as the flower in why doth he yet hope for it?" So then it is the desert welcomes the rain, held fast the connot consistent to say, I hope I have religion. solation, and died rejoicing in faith: a single in-Hope also refers to something good, or what we stance of the adaptation of the Gospel to our

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

### CHRISTIAN CONTENTMENT.

Gospel contentment is too great a stranger among the professed followers of Christ; and in all my travels I have found but few comparatively who gave full demonstration of this grace, under extremely trying circum-

dense forest, more than forty years ago, which I think proved to be one of the most profitable visits of my life; and if a sketch of it would induce Christians, in general, seriously to examine themselves, and their situation, when compared with the subject of this notice, it might extort a cry from their hearts, "What shall I render to the Lord for all his benefits to me?"

In 1805 I was on Lunenburg circuit, which lay on both sides of Connecticut River, from ther can it without evidence, testimony, or some Dalton into Canada, about fifty miles, with vagood foundation on which expectation may be rious appointments in settlements back from built. Hope then is very intimately connected the river. I was alone, and generally preached with faith, and in a manner grows out of it. So once, or more, every day; and had but little much for hope in general. Let us now notice time to visit, especially the scatterd members. more particularly Christian hope, especially as it In those days we had, now and then, what we

God, and leads the Christian to walk in the commands of Heaven. While the one fixes her eye upon the wealth, honors and pleasures of time, the other, with a vision that penetrates the veil of eternity, gazes upon the treasures, the dazgling glories and well-wall and a rest day to visit ten families, who had gone back from the river, and built cabins, and began to clear land, &c. Some of them never came in to meeting, and others but seldom. These were scattered wide apart some miles from the river was a factor of the river and built cabins, and began to clear land, &c. dazzling glories and unalloyed pleasures of the miles from the river, most of whom I had never upper world. While the one seeks only to tri-umph here over misfortune and pain, the other breakfast, on Wednesday, the 2d of April, so expects to plume her wing in the dark valley of that I was on my way by the rising of the sun. death, and to rise from the swellings of Jordan By watching the blazoned trees where there was to the realms of unclouded light and endless no footpath, I succeeded in finding every family. bliss. The first regards the fleeting things of At that time provisions were very scarce, and many families were for some time without bread. At noon I was in a large family; and as they drew the potatoes from the ashes, I numbered them, comparing them with the parents and some eight or ten children; and although urged God. It trusts to the fulness of that overflow- to share with them, yet grieved them by beg-

> Toward night I came where I was acquainted expecting to find food, and I shall give the substance of some of our conversation, which left an indelible impression on my mind. " Is Br. B. about home?"

"No; he has gone upon the river to work."

"What! do you stay here alone, day and night, with your ifnant?" "But are you not disturbed by the howling

"I must confess that I am sometimes startled from my sleep by a loud howl, and press my babe the closer to my breast; but as soon as I am awake I know there can be no danger, for I take special care to secure the window and door; so I com-

myself to sleep again." As we were conversing I saw the appearance,

"Have you potatoes roasting?"
"Yes;" and as she cast a wishful look toward

me, added, "have you not had dinner to-day;" I replied in the negative, and a shade of sadness came over her countenance, as with manifest emotion she said.

"I would get you something to eat, but I have not a morsel of bread or meal in the house, and but about a peck of potatoes, which will be more than sufficient for me until Saturday, when RELIEF FOR A DISTRESSED CONSCIENCE. I expect my husband will return with some meal, and then we shall have bread again. But I am

there are states of mind in which nothing but uneasiness on my account, as I could get along the Gospel can afford peace, and illustrates the well enough; and perhaps with some emotion,

South of France, supposing herself to be near evermore in this dreary forest, subsisting upon

"You may be assured, my brother, there are avails nothing.' However the young minister God has placed me here, and I can therefore ask was sent for. Being a young rationalist who for grace according to my day. We expect to had often opposed evangelical doctrine, he endeavored, when he reached the chamber of sick- ially before we are able to raise our own provisness, to console her by the memory of her do-mestic virtues, and by the assurance of the provided for. The Lord grants me the consola-

boundless mercy of God. But his efforts were tions of his Spirit, and I have much to be thankutterly vain; all his fine speeches could not si- ful for. As to my present condition, this is the lence a reproachful conscience: she felt that the third day I have been alone, and the week will

his stores of common-place, heartless palliatives The potatoes were drawn from the ashes, and to mental anguish were exhausted, and she I would much have preferred to continue fastwildly told him that she was wretched and un- ing, but I could not. No; I would not grieve What could he say more? At that her heart by refusing to share in her repast. So

are felled, and the log cabin erected; and there she sits upon that rude bench, with her infant in her arms, giving me one of the best illustrations of Christian resignation which I ever saw. I have given a sketch of her to hundreds of our complaining sisters, who make themselves wretched by murmuring, and have advised them to seek for that grace which gave her the vic-

Many a time as I have sat by the full table, and heard the apology of the good woman about her food, has that visit rushed upon my mind; and sometimes I have attempted a description

perish, but have everlasting life.' 'He that believed on the Son hath everlasting life.' 'As many received him, to them gave he power to be the fact that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law'. 'Reing justified freely by his of the law'.' sider hers a peculiar case of that sufficiency of grace which is given to all who faithfully believe in God, in order to equalize the allotments of a mysterious Providence, that each and every one may have matter of constant praise and

thanksgiving.

The Lord directed the goodly land to be disoil, &c., so he gave special promises to equalize their various lots; that the sun should shine -and his rain and dew, and blessing, should its not being bestowed in vain. be upon it, and his eyes should be over it per-petually for good, &c. Each tribe was requir-ed to improve his lot by diligence and care, and then ask the blessing of the Lord upon it. Nor did it make so much difference what the lot was, whether a mountain of rock, or a plain of rich

soil; for when "his blessing came upon it," then "they sucked honey out of the rock, and oil out of the flinty rock." So the providence of God has apportioned a lot to each of the human family, and has decreed

that "the willing and obedient shall eat the good of the land." He requires all to "be diligent in business, and fervent in spirit," and improve their lot; or upon the principles of reason and grace, to exchange it for another. In either case, if we get the blessing of the Lord upon it we shall be happy; but complaining about our lot brings a curse instead of a blessing. May we enjoy the blessing of Chris-

New Bedford, Aug. 5, 1848.

## For the Herald and Journal. OF CHILDREN.

On visiting a pious mother not long since, she remarked in the course of her conversation, "I wish ministers in every sermon they preach, where children are present, would address a few words to ; they sit oftentimes all day in meeting without hearing anything that particularly interests them, the language being unsuited to their capacity."

The writer would most respectfully suggest to ministers to consider the above remark, and invidually ask themselves the question, "Am I faithfully obeying the Savior's injunction, 'Feed my lambs?'"

It is to be feared that many dear children, even among those who have professedly pious parents, die in an unrenewed state, and consequently are lost; for God hath said, "the soul that sinneth, it shall die." The child that knows how to sin, how to disobey the law of God, and who wilfully and habitually does it, has probably passed the line of accountability. But finite minds cannot determine the precise period when this line is passed; doubtless some do so much earlier than others. Hence the importance of beginning early to warn children faithfully of the awful consequences of sin, and to direct them to the "Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world." For this purpose, in addition to Sabbath School and home instruction, I think it would be well to have children's class meetings formed whenever and wherever it can be done. With intelligent, pious and discreet leaders, many of them would in their youth become established Christians, and thereby fitted for an early death, or for life of extensive usefulness in the church and world. B. S.

### For the Herald and Joarnal. MISSION TO THE SHOALS.

BR. STEVENS :- For the benefit of the Mission at the Isle of Shoals, some of its friends would be much gratified if you would have the kindness to give the following communication, from the Rev. Mr. Peabody, to the editor of the Portsmouth Journal, an insertion in the

It is to be hoped that the Mission will not be given up.

If any people on the earth need the Gospel, it is the fishermen of Gosport. Let then the friends of missions sustain it by their contributions and prayers. It is to be hoped that our Methodist churches on the sea board will remember it in their benevolent contributions. Let us have one mission on the principles of the "Christian Alliance;" thus produce one practical argument to the world that Christianity is one and the same thing the world over.

A FRIEND OF MISSIONS. K., Sept., 1848.

Mr. Brewster. Dear Sir :- Permit me, through your paper, to make an appeal to the public in chalf of the Mission at the Isle of Shoals. Mr. Plummer, the late Missionary, (who though not without some excellent qualifications for his office, had rendered himself justly objectionable to many friends of the Mission,) has been advised to resign, and his contract terminated in June. We have engaged for the current year the services of Rev. Mr. Blodgett, a highly esteemed minister of the Methodist church. He has not been appointed without the most careful inquiry into his character as a man and a minister. He was for sometime the agent of the N. H. Bible Society, and as such was favorably known to many of the churches of every denomination in the State. We have also in his behalf, letters of recommendation, expressed in the most unqualified terms, from Bishop Hedding of the Methodist church, and from Rev. Mr. Scott, the Presiding Elder of this District Rev. Dr. Parkman, of Boston, who has visited the Island within a few weeks as an agent of the Society for Propagating the Gospel, after having heard Mr. Blodgett preach, and made inquiries from house to house as to his acceptance among the people, expressed himself entirely satisfied as to Mr. Blodgett's ability, faithfulert. He knew the doctrine of justification by it. That strong impression which it made upon ness and devotedness as a Missionary, and writes Works, Vol. vi., p. 220.

The cost of this Mission for the current year will be about \$350. Of this sum \$250 are contributed by the Society for Propagating the Gospel. The Executive Committee of this society are very solicitous to try as fully as possible the experiment of the Mission for the present year, with repeated visits of inspection from members of the Board, with a view of letting the continuance of the full amount of their grant depend on such results as the labors of the year may bring to their knowledge. The remaining \$100 must be collected principally or wholly in Portsmouth. All that the people of the Island can afford to do, is to furnish wood for the school and church; and in doing this they probably tax themselves to a larger percentage of their income than the citizens of Portsmouth generally do in the support of their institutions of religion and education. The object of this communication is to beg the members of our religious societies generally to help sustain the experiment for one year longer, under the eminently favorable circumstances, in which we are enabled to try it. Should it be unsuccessful, we shall not ask again. Should it be decidedly successful, we will produce evidences of the success before we make another appeal. The vided by lot among the tribes; and he well former contributors to this charity will, in the knew that some might have an advantage as to their subscriptions, and, we trust, will not refuse their aid, with the prospect now before them of

A. P. PEABODY.

#### CHANNING ON FUTURE RETRIBUTION.

It seems to me that a man of common understauding, reading the Scriptures without any knowledge of the way in which they have been interpreted, would not think it possible that the doctrine should ever have been drawn from them that there is to be no future punishment. Almost any opinion would seem to him to receive greater countenance from the Bible than this. Yet this opinion has found strenuous advocates; and, from its very nature, it has not been advocated without making converts.

This error should be resisted with earnestness, because it directly, palpably, and without disguise diminishes the restraints on vice. It is at war with society. It is a blow at the root of social order. It lets loose those propensities which are constantly struggling against the principle of duty, and which this principle, unaided by the fear of future suffering, is in multitudes poorly able to restrain. The doctrine I am opposing goes to the very extinction of conscience. Conscience in man is an echo, if I may so speak, A SUGGESTION TO MINISTERS IN BEHALF to the will and moral sentiments of God. Its dictates are authoritative, because we feel them to be dictates of Him who made us. A sense of God's abhorrence of sin is the chief nourishment of our abhorrence of it. Let God be viewed as so unconcerned about character as not to punish the guiltiest life; as to fall short in his administration of the plainest requisitions of justice; and a deadly torpor would spread over the human conscience. Moral sensibility would be paralyzed. \* \* \* \*

The effects of this doctrine, indeed, may not gance prevents its being thoroughly believed; because it cannot eradicate the principles of our nature, and cannot entirely efface the principles of education. Guilt and punishment are seen to have a connection too natural and intimate to be wholly separated even in thought. But whilst the influence of the doctrine may be counteracted by these and other causes, such as natural good dispositions, freedom from great temptations, the power of opinion, and the like, yet its proper effects must be always bad; -its fruits are bitter, its tendency is to sin and death.

## A SECRET IN CHARLES LAMB'S LIFE.

The last Living Age contains an article from the British Quarterly Review on the genius and writing of Charles Lamb, in which a fact in his history, hitherto unrevealed to the public, is made known. The grave having closed over those whom the story may affect, it is now given as a noble example of unobtrusive

"Yet, in that queer looking clerk-in the delicate Elia, underneath the lightsome wit and playful fancy, there were shrouded a dark tragedy, such as would have broken many a robust spirit. Lamb himself, at the time we speak of, being a mere clerk, and unable to afford them assistance; the weight of their maintenance fell upon his sister, the well known Mary Lamb. By her needle she contrived to support them. She had taken a young girl into the house as an apprentice, and things wents on smoothly enough until the increasing infirmities of the old lady, and the incessant watching thereby rendered necessary, made great inroads upon Mary Lamb's Having in the earlier part of her life suffered temporary insanity from harassment, Mary's present state was alarming, and her brother went to Dr. Pitcairn in the morning to consult about her, but unhappily did not find him at home. On that very afternoon-it was the 22d September, 1796-while the family were preparing for dinner, Mary seized a knife, which lay on the table, and stabbed her mother to the heart! An inquest was held the next day, at which the jury without hesitation, brought in the verdict of lunacy. This ghastly incident gave a new shape to all Lamb's subsequent career. At that time he was in love; but like a brave, suffering, unselfish man, he, at twenty-one, renounced the dream of love for the stern austerity of duty. To his sister he devoted himself in the most absolute sense of the term; and though she was subject to recurring fits of insanity, and though he never left home with her without taking a strait waistcoat with him, Hazlitt used to say, 'Mary Lamb is the only truly sensible woman I ever met with.'

#### JOHN WESLEY ON RHETORICAL STUDY AMONG MINISTERS.

"Would not one wish for a strong, clear musical voice and a good delivery, both with regard to pronunciation and action? I name these here, because they are far more acquirable than has been commonly imagined. A remarkably weak and untunable voice, has by steady application become strong and agreeable. Those who stammered almost at every word, have learned to speak clearly and plainly. And many who were eminently ungraceful in pronunciation and awkward in their gesture, have in some time, by art and labor, not only corrected that awkwardness of action and ungracefulness of utterance, but have become excellent in both, and in these respects likewise the ornament of their profession."-Wesley's

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1848.

### WESLEYAN IMMIGRANTS.

We have several times referred to the propriety o some systematic measures for the protection and direction of Methodist immigrants from Europe, thousands of whom arrive on our shores without meeting an expression of brotherly attention or sympathy from the American church. Carried along by the overwhelming current of emigration, they are scattered over the Great West without religious ties, and often backslidden in heart and life. We doubt not that there are many thousands of English Methodists in the West, unknown as such to the American church. A little brotherly sympathy and counsel might have encouraged them to hold on to the faith amidst the temptations and discouragements of their new circumstances, and thus have saved them from apostacy. Notwithstanding our frequent references to the subject, we regret to say that not a word of response has reached us from the American church. We are happy to notice, however, that our English brethren are turning their attention to it. A Wesleyan paper just received has the following:-

"On the subject of emigration we have received many letters from members of the Wesleyan societies, especially from parties resident in Cornwall. We have also had letters from several other quarters, whence individuals, feeling the pressure of the times intend proceeding to those settlements which promise what England does not now provide for them, abu dant food and labor. Many of them express a wish that some connexional arrangements could be made for supplying them with information on which they might depend, directing them to the most likely lo calities for settlement, and providing for their union with the Wesleyan family when they reached their destination. Some such arrangement recommends itself to the attention of the body. As the tide of emigration will probably continue to flow for years hence, we hope the subject will not be passed over. It is of great importance that the members of socie ty should be preserved to us, though they may go to another hemisphere. At all places towards which the stream of emigration is setting, we have mission churches formed, and missionaries laboring. There would be no difficulty in a system that would preserve the people among us, and greatly benefit the mission work. And in the United States, where the Methodists form another family, a plan might be formed for securing the transfer of the the care of that important church. The subject only requires to be taken up with the spirit and skill that have made our Missionary Society what it is. For the purpose of a central office, the Centenary Hall, in opsgate Street, offers admirable facilities, and its pied rooms could not be better appropriated A few clerks, under the direction of the Secretaries, would be able to manage the details, and a small fee from each emigrant would cover the expenses of Besides, the facilities for collecting management. and diffusing the best information would be at once so apparent, that it might become not only a connex but a national, a world-wide advantage. intelligent missionaries in every available spot on the surface of the globe, there would be no difficulty in getting at the best information, and in directing emigrants to those localities where they would be both blest and made a blessing. We respectfully urge this subject on the attention, in the first instance, of the Missionary Committee and the Wesleyan ministers resident in London."

An English neutral paper seconds this suggestion, and says :- "It would be highly useful if the Wesleyan body could establish an office in London for the purpose of collecting and giving to applicants the best information, and appoint a proper officer to superintend the negotiations for passage, &c. We respectfully urge this upon the committee. It might be made to serve all the purposes of a register office for emigration, and would greatly add to the comfort and safety of intended emigrants." A London correspondent of the Christian Advocate

and Journal makes the same suggestion. He says:-"The tide seems setting toward Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Canada, and your immense territory Some systematic arrangement for directing this stream we greatly need, that it may alike benefit the poor creatures of whom it is composed and the country t which it may flow. We hope that some plan will be hit on by the Wesleyans of this country, to be joined in by the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, to prevent the large number of Weslevans now leaving our shores from being lost to the church and to Methodism." This simultaneous expression of interest on th

subject will, we doubt not, lead to some immediate scheme of measures adapted to the design. We do not think the subject need involve much practical difficulty. We would suggest that our Missionary Secretary take it in hand, as it is intimately related to our Home Mission interest. Under his sanction, or that of the Board through him, a diligent brother (layman or superannuated preacher) might be authorized to open a small office in New York, where applications for information respecting the best routes, fares, places of settlement, the exchange of their foreign money, &c., could be made by immigrants. A small fee of 12 1-2 cents or 25 cents would meet fully the expense of the office, and render such information very cheap to the applicants, for it would save them vast trouble and imposition on the route. A succinct carefully compiled little volume, containing information of the routes, fares, and best Western locations, and stamped with a good religious character, would sell extensively at such an office, and would help further towards its support.

In the course of time affiliated offices could b opened in other Atlantic cities and in the West.

Such an agent would be in correspondence with our Western Home Missionaries and other preachers. and a concerted arrangement for the reception of the immigrants could thus be maintained.

Many feeble churches in the distant West might in this manner receive an accession of one or two hundred members at a time, and start at once into

In concert with an agency in England, Methodist passengers, when they come in companies, could be put under some sort of systematic religious arrangement-prayer leaders and class leaders could be appointed among them; when they arrive here they would often be in sufficient parties to charter an entire canal boat for themselves, and thus convert it into a bethel, where the corrupting influence of a

promiscuous multitude would be escaped. The advantages which would inevitably attend any plan of the kind are too numerous to be men

The chief objection we apprehend will be the fact that many, fleeing as they do from starvation, would sieze upon such an agency as an opportunity of throwing themselves on the charity of the church, and that we should soon be overwhelmed, not with fees for counsel, but with the importunities of the unfortunate or the thriftless. This, we confess, is a delicate liability. Still it should be energetically controlled. We are now doing nothing, either by counsel or by almsgiving, for these our foreign brethren; the question is, shall we continue to do nothing or do what we can? We obviously cannot provide an arrangement adequate both for the purposes of the proposed agency and charitable relief besides. Shall we then leave the one undone, because we cannot do the other? Assuredly not. Let us have the agency then; and as it must be crowded down with the mendicity of emigrants unless guarded in this respet, let it be distinctly known that it is exclusively, invariably confined to its specific intentions. Our charities should doubtless be exercised towards such sufferers.

but let them have other channels rather than this plan should fail by the objection we have noticed.

We repeat, then, that the practical difficulties of such an agency do not appear formidable. Shall it be attempted? There are many brethren among us familiar with the West who would be competent fo the office, and would find in it a grateful sphere of Christian usefulness and a good means of livelihood.

#### THE CHURCH.

Intimations of a revival of the work of God begin again to reach us from several quarters; may they prove but drops before the shower. Never, perhaps has there been a period in which we needed more Christian watchfulness and steadfast fidelity to our religious duties. Immense agitations are tossing the public mind, and diverting it from the more sober interests of religion. The rapidity of our intercours with the old world - affording us weekly arri vals-has brought its great interests intimately home to us, and furnishes an absorbing occasion of public excitement. But above all, the political crisis at hand is heaving with its approaches the whole land. Christian men owe duties to their country; we would not have them negligent of these duties, especially of that most momentous responsibility, the elective franchise; we believe, even, that the moral sentiment of the country should have much more to do with the powers of citizenship than it has hitherto had. But who can deny the tendency of such excitements as now prevail about us, to deaden the zeal and spirituality of Christian men? It need not be so; but to counteract the baleful liability, increased devotion to our religious duties is requisite. Use then, Christian brother, faithfully and manfully use your powers as a citizen for what you deem the true welfare of your country, but slacken not an iota your religious duties, whether private, domestic, or public. The first omission will lead to others: be determined then that the first shall not occur; or if it has occurred, be determined that it shall forthwith be repaired. Go further even, and if possible, while these dangerous times last, be found oftener than ever prevailing with God in your closet. Take care of your soul and the souls of those committed to your trust, whatever becomes of your party, or even your country; for both of these must pass away and be among the things that were, but are not; but your soul, and those de pendant upon you, will survive the "wreck of matter and the crush of worlds."

#### IS IT TRUE?

We have received a letter from a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, stating that a member of that church, a preacher occupying an important and influential public office of the church, not only owns slaves, but recently sent three of them into the city of -, "under the pretext of hiring them out, but instead of hiring them as they were led to expect, he sent them down the river to be sold to the best advantage." "These negroes," continues our correspondent, " were a man, his wife and an infant child; the parents have six or eight other children, owned and retained" by the Methodist preacher in question; and what adds, if possible, to the guilt of this forcible separation of an oppressed family, is the fact that the parents thus sold away forever from their children into the deeper slavery of the further South, were exemplary Christians and members of the same church with the clerical manseller. These charges seem to us too heinous to be true. Without publishing the letter, which gives names, localities, &c., we thus briefly refer to them, hoping they can be contradicted. If true, the facts must be known to our brother editor McFerrin, of the Nashville Christian Advocate. According to the information of our correspondent, they must be false unless he knows them, and we pledge ourselves to suppress the letter now in our hands and openly contradict the above references, if he will explicitly deny all knowledge of the facts. If these it is due to justice and humanity that they should be published; if they are not true, it is due to the public that they should be contradicted.

#### METHODIST INDIANS AND THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

A correspondent of the Nashville Christian Advo cate, represents that not only the Wyandotte Indians are disposed to adhere to the Methodist Episcopal Church, but that "also other smaller tribes are influenced by the same or similar means," from the North. The Missionary Board of the Church South has taken some action in reference to the fact; we give the following from the Nashville Advocate :-

The Board adopted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, By the Board of Managers of the Mis sionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, that we consider all parts of our missionary work within the limits of the Indian Mission Confer ence as legitimately pertaining to the Methodist E. Church, South, under the Plan of Separation, and we therefore respectfully recommend to all our missiona ries to maintain the positions they now occupy in that country so far as the Indian Tribes may desire it, and it may be judged proper by the presiding Bishop. was also resolved that in any case where the tribes determine to go North, that measures be adopted to secure and retain the property belonging to th M. E. Church, South.

So far as this course of our Indian brethren results from an enlightened opposition to slavery and a proslavery church, it is an admirable example of the influence of Christianity upon them; we hope, never theless, that the movement will be so conducted as to stop the mouths of all "accusers of the brethren,' and that especial care will be taken not to involve the missionary work in distractions which may injure souls. Slavery is a sin, from the guilt of which let all good men wash their hands.

## KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

The Methodist Visitor reports from this Confer ence. Bishops Soule and Capers were both present in enfeebled health. The Conference received and adopted the Methodist Expositor, with a high degree of enthusiasm. The report recommends the adoption of the Expositor to the Louisville, St. Louis and Missouri Conferences. A Publishing Committee three laymen in Cincinnati were also appointed, who will have the control of its finances, and constitute ar executive board, reporting annually to the fou Conferences above named. The missionary meeting was one of great interest.

## NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

The Secretary of this Conference says, in t Western Christian Advocate: " Our session was marked with dispatch, harmony, and I think a growth i grace among the preachers. For this we are, under God, much indebted to our presiding officer, Bishop Hamline, whose industry and fervent piety could not fail to influence the Conference. Our statistics show an increase of 1,059 in the membership, a large increase in the Sabbath School department, and no falling off in any of the fiscal interests of the church. Two brethren have died during the year, Isaac King and Jeremiah Early. They fell as Methodist preachers should fall, at their posts, with their armor on, victorious in death."

There has been an increase of 889 members in the Oneida Conference the past ecclesiastical year.

### THE REDUCTION.

Serald

SEND IN YOUR PLEDGES.

Our readers have already seen the address of a Committee of the Publishing Association, proposing Prosperity-New Church-New Chapel-Dedication-Rev. C. R. to reduce the price of the Herald to \$1.50 per year, providing five thousand additional subscribers be 162 tained, and that payment be made strictly in advance. These conditions are necessary to secure the Association from loss, and they must be virtually met before the reduction is made.

The reduced terms must be ADOPTED or RE-JECTED by the first of December, in order to make the necessary arrangements for the new volume.

Our friends will therefore see at once that they are brought to a prompt vote on the question. But how shall it be done?

The most feasible plan that we can hit upon is this Let the preachers immediately canvass thoroughly their respective charges on this subject, ascertain how many new subscribers can be obtained, and acquaint us at once with the number, (not the names.) We shall register such pledges as fast as received, and publish the additions every week, designating the number from each Conference. In this way we lope to excite a friendly emulation among the Confe and inform all concerned of the progress made in the good work.

Brethren, this is a great work for so short a time and it can only be accomplished by commencing NOW. An average of seven subscribers from each travelling preacher in New England, received at the rate of five hundred a week for ten weeks, will do the business. But then the laymen will not leave the business wholly to the preachers. They have never been called upon in vain. They will rally once more for the old Herald, and give it a glorious push into "regions beyond."

And now, whether you be preacher or layman, send in your pledge. Let us know how many subscribers you will send us by the first of January.

IF The requisite number of new subscribers are obtained, our terms after the first of January next will be \$1.50 per year, if paid strictly in advance; in all other cases \$2.00 per year will be charged, as

### COMMISSIONS TO AGENTS.

Under the new arrangement, will be 163 per cent., or 25 cents for a new subscriber who pays \$1.50; and 10 per cent. (the present commission) on collections from old subscribers.

THE CHURCHES. STAFFORD SPRINGS, CONN., SEPT. 21. Rev. F. mention that our blessed Lord is pouring out his vade nearly every mind, while a half-dozen happy converts are rejoicing in their first love.

REV. S. W. HAMMOND, writes:-God is reviving the last Sabbath with Br. Robinson, and a blessed day we had of it. Br. R. informs me that thirty have been converted or reclaimed from a backslidden state. By the way, Willimantic has been a famous place for backsliders-hope they will stay reclaimed. The prospect is for a general work, &c.

some extent, are harnessing themselves for the battle. give some particulars. Our camp meeting was much blessed to us. Those who attended from this place were revived and strengthened in spirit. Such was the influence of that "feast of tabernacles" on the several tents' companies from this vicinity. Ministers and people seem to be agreed touching this " one thing," a revival of pure religion, such as God gave to our fathers in the early days of our history. Has not the set time to favor Zion in this way already come? May God increase our faith, and "satisfy us early with his mercy, that we may rejoice and be glad all our wherein we have seen evil," and "let his work' once more appear unto his servants, and his glory unto their children, so that the "beauty of the Lord hands" be established forever.

HAVERHILL DISTRICT. Rev. J. Spaulding writes: -It gives me great pleasure to say, we are having general peace in Haverhill District, and in several places a few conversions. Our camp meetings were good ones-seasons of refreshing from the presence

WILBRAHAM :- A student writes to his friends. Sept. 25th, that "there is quite a revival in progress mighty and magnificent institutions which are the here at the present time. Many of my associates are ornament and glory of the age. ound him precious to their souls. About thirty have which were offered one hundred years ago, are yet been forward the last week for prayers, and many plucking down blessings on Europe and the United others almost persuaded to come out and be on the States, and are yet being answered in the redemp Lord's side. I am not altogether without participation of the nations whose moral night, without moon tion in this good work. My soul has been blessed or stars, has lengthened into thousands of years! O while engaged in prayer and conversation with my for such faith and prayers still to lay hold on heaven! young companions, and my faith grows stronger and O for such devotion and zeal still in the church! stronger every day."

## LITERARY ITEMS.

has made its appearance in London, under the name, the leading sects in this country and Europe. whatever organization they may be found.

THE CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY, Methodist paper. Philadelphia, after a suspension of four weeks, has been resumed with pledges of considerable improve-

NEW YORK BOOKSELLERS' SALE. -It is estimated realized by the sale was over \$200,000, without including stationery. Nearly four-fifths of the books under the altar of heaven to-day are crying ou fication of the works disposed of :-

Common school books, Juvenile works, Classical school books, Moral and religious works, Moral and religious works,
Poems,
Miscellaneous works,
Works of fiction,
Literary works,
Phrenological works,
Historical,
Illiustrated works,
Biographical works,
Medical works,

# CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM PROVINCETOWN.

DEAR BR. STEVENS :- The Lord has been favor ing us much on this extremity of the Cape. Members of our church are living who remember the time when from seven to nine alone met in class, and as one told us a day or two since at love feast, it was

then any thing but popular to be a Methodist. Now we have some four hundred and fifty members. This spring we had an opportunity of extending our borders, which the members promptly met. The Universalists having vacated their house to occupy a new one, our brethren purchased it. The frame is sound and not old. By spending some three thousand dollars in repairs, it has been made within and without quite a beautiful edifice, reflecting great credit upon those to whom the management of the remodelling was entrusted. We have organized a new church, comprising about one hundred members, who, believing in God, consider themselves well able to go up and possess this part of the land. On Thursday last we had the house re-opened and set apart to the service of God, upon which occasion Br. C. K. True preached us a cheering, heart-warming sermon. His subject was, the Church of Christ. I shall attempt no praise, but simply say, the general expression of brethren with reference to it is, it did them good. Full of elevating thought, the preacher's aim was evidently the heart; the well directed arrow found its mark, and we are blessed.

Thus you and others, Br. S., who expect, God permitting, to visit here at our Conference next spring, will find upon this circling arm of sand where the Pilgrims first trod the Western shores, one large Methodist church that will seat one thousand persons, and upon the last extremity, the ne plus ultra of our Cape, a younger sister capable of accommodating say four hundred worshippers of God. Between now and Conference time we expect God will swell the ranks of our Zion. We intend, as the ministers of the church come up here from the yearly campaign, to meet you with warm hearts, and join you on these sandy shores in glad praises to God. Brethren will find the Cape sandy, yet fruitful. Yours, &c.,

Provincetown, Sept. 25, 1848.

LETTER FROM LYNN.

## Great Sickness and Mortality

MR. EDITOR :- We are in this place suffering a very severe, and unprecedented scene of sickness and mortality. It made its appearance about the first Fisk writes :- As I am writing, I cannot forbear to of August, and from that time to this date, some over one hundred of the dear people, of all ages, of Lynn Spirit on this people, and seriousness appears to per-Wood End, have passed from time to eternity, besides perhaps hundreds who have recovered or are in a state of convalescence. The epidemic is the dysentery, or summer complaint, but of a peculiar type. his work gloriously in Willimantic, Conn. I spent This scourge has bereft us of some of our most valuable citizens-the chastisement has been unusual and severe; the scenes I have been called to witness have been too overwhelming for my feeble and diseased system to bear up under, (for I have suffered by it slightly for four weeks, and my wife has just escaped the grave,) and by the advice of my physician I left the place with my wife one week and two HAMPDEN, ME. Rev. F. A. Soule writes :- God days, and have returned much improved in my health, is with us of a truth on this station. His presence is and my companion is also gaining health; but the sensibly felt in our congregations from Sabbath to disease yet prevails, though not so frequent in its oc-Sabbath. Every indication of a gracious shower of currence, but quite as fatal in its effects. O what a salvation we now have, whatever may be the result. gloom pervades this whole community! Rabiliments A cloud of mercy hangs over our village-a few of mourning cover almost every form we meet, while mercy drops have already fallen-the spirit of hoh-the solemnities of eternity seem more deeply engraness is reviving among us-fervent prayer is offered, ven upon the countenance. Who shall be summoned even with strong crying and penitential tears. Relig-next, God alone knows! Several of the members ous conversation is becoming much more frequent, and some of the official brethren of this charge are easy, and spiritual-the day of conflict with the now being shaken over the grave, to glorify him in powers of darkness is at hand, and our members to the flame and in the floods. I shall write soon and A D MERRIT

Lynn Wood End, Sept. 26, 1848.

#### THE CHURCHES AND REVIVALS. One Hundred Years Ago-Protestant Christianity-A Thrust a

It is a remarkable fact that about the same time that God commenced the great revivals of religion under the Wesleys and their co-laborers, in Old England, he also poured out his Spirit upon New days." O that he would "make us glad according to England, and the middle colonies of this New World, the days wherein he has afflicted us, and the years and through the devotion, apostolic zeal and labors of Davies, Tennent, and Edwards, began a similar work ;-similar in all essential features. These holy men, on both sides of the Atlantic, preached the our God might be upon us," and the "work of our Gospel with great plainness and power. Sinners were suddenly alarmed, clearly convicted of sin, and thoroughly regenerated by the Holy Ghost. They knew when they were converted, and lived holy and happy lives, walking in the light of the Redeemer's countenance, exulting in the joy of the Lord, and triumphing in the greatness of his sal-

In those revivals were laid the foundations of the world's present prosperity; but especially of the

quiring the way to Christ, and others have already The faith that was exercised, and the prayers

We have hinted at the organized benevolence which is characteristic of the church and the times, such as the American Bible Society, the American Tract Society, and the great and effective missiona EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE .- A new weekly paper ry organizations under the control and patronage of of the Christian Times. It is brought out under the would include all the other strictly benevolent instiauspices of Sir Culling Eardly Smith and John Hen- tutions also; for they are the foster-children of the derson, Esq., and takes the place of the Universe, the church, originated and sustained by the pure Chriscopyright of which these gentlemen had purchased. tianity peculiar to Protestantism. Infidelity, either in will be friendly with all evangelical Christians, in its theory, spirit or practice, has not the slighest ele ment of goodness. It does not fear God; it neither loves man. It is "earthly, sensual, devilish," without one redeeming quality. And Roman Catholicism is about as bad. It is the embodiment of corruption in doctrine and morals. It is the devil's highest conception of insubordination to the throne of heaven-the masterpiece of hell's inventions to hold our weepthat the number of volumes sold at the late New ing, ruined world in subjection to the prince of dark-York trade sale exceeded 400,000, and the amount ness. What oceans of blood has the Roman church poured upon the earth, and how many millions of souls sold were school books and juvenile works, a fact against her, "How long, O Lord, dost thou not judge which argues well for the progress of education and and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the the spread of intelligence. The following is a classi- earth?" These are the Christian heroes who have gone to heaven through the fires and floods of martyrdom. Their "robes are washed and made white

in the blood of the Lamb," The reader will at once perceive that we set up high claim for the Protestant churches-a claim of this most excellent book, it will do them good. which includes all the Christlike benevolence of the age. We are right in this claim. No one can, with the world's history before him, modestly or suc-

cessfully controvert what we say. But here, just here, is a point of danger to the

church. She must not fold her arms, nor sit down and complacently survey the territory which she redeemed and reconquered to Christ. She must not re- rial labors; the old Bethel floats as majestically as cline at her ease and recount the victories she has ever. won! The millennial and the eternal years will be long enough for this. The church must sleep armed for battle. She must rush on to the conflict. She must keep the banner of the cross unfurled, and shout will regret to learn that he has been dangerously sick for the hour of strife and victory, as long as there is a dog of hell to move his tongue against her great the good providence of God he is gradually recover Redeemer. Without a figure; the church in all her ing. departments must keep the spirit of revivals; she cannot succeed without this spirit. It is her power and salvation; and with it she is "terrible as an army tian Register says, in reference to the Unitarian clerwith banners." And now a solemn question. Do the Christian sects in this country enjoy this spirit the number of Unitarian preachers who have no paras in former times? Do the old Puritan, and especiishes, no constant employment, in fact, no home, but ially do the Methodist churches of New England en- are compelled to lead a vagrant life, is greater than joy it as in earlier periods? We do not mean to the number of vacant pulpits belonging to that deimply by these questions that there is not a large nomination." amount of sterling integrity and ardent piety in all the churches,-by no means; but simply we mean to suggest that Christians are not going on to perfection in their own experience as they should, or laboring for mont brethren (The Christian Messenger) refers favorthe immediate salvation of souls. If we are correct ably to the late letter of Br. Brown respecting the in this thought, then we are in exceeding danger. Biblical School, and says: "It contains intelligence We shall lose the victories we have achieved—the cheering to the friends of our infant School of the territory we have acquired; and what we lose will Prophets at Concord." We hope yet to see our Verhelp to accumulate the woes of hell. Hear it ye mont brethren side by side with the other New Engministers of Christ! ye members of his church! land Conferences in this good work. God has so far Every sinner that dies unregenerate in your congre- prospered it as to show his sanction of the measure: gations shrieks an awful testimony against your un- let our old differences be displaced by harmony and faithfulness as his trembling spirit flies away to the mutual confidence, and no impediment can stand bebar of God. Had you been faithful, humble, holy, fore us.

The reader must excuse our incoherency, for we hold a random pen. We write in earnest, and beminished, so that now only two-thirds were graduates cause we do not believe there is any permanent suc- of colleges.' cess for the New England or American churches, but in the enjoyment of full salvation, and in cultivating the good old fashioned spirit of "reformation," or revival. Our Missionary Boards need it. The managers and agents of our Bible Societies need it : the heads of our colleges and literary institutions need it: our bear comparison with that of any other equal popuministers, young and old, need it: our editors need it; lation in the country. and what is more, we all must have it; and, thank God, we all may have it now. We have learning. talents, money, and every kind of worldly prosperity -but we must have the unction-the power of the has Episcopal charge of our Foreign Missions) has Spirit, which is promised as a special dispensation to informed the Missionary Board that measures have

nineteen probabilities out of twenty that poor sinners

"O that it now from heaven might fall, And all our sins consume, Come, Holy Ghost, for Thee we call, Spirit of burning, come.

PAYSON.

#### REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Nearly a page of the last Christian Advocate and Journal is covered with the catalogue of our Book Room publications at the reduced prices. The Advocate says, that "the average reduction will be ject of reducing the terms of the Herald, and sugfound to exceed the 15 per cent. required by the gesting important thoughts respecting it, have been resolution of the General Conference, and the prices, received. We thank our brethren for their interest we believe, are generally lower than those of any in the measure, and have placed these letters in the other publishing house. We trust that the reduction hands of our Publishing Committee, where they will in the prices will produce a corresponding increase in be fully considered. the sales." Let our preachers bear distinctly in mind that the success of these experimental reductions. whether as regards our books or periodicals, depends chiefly upon them. Every good business man knows ered by Rev. E. O. Haven, on resigning the office of they must succeed if the agencies for their circula- Principal of the Amenia Seminary. It is an earnest tion are properly exerted; but these are with the and impressive exposition of "the objects, claims and preachers. Shall these experiments then be success- character" of a proper academical education. ful, or be attended with mortifying defeats. Arouse vourselves, dear brethren of the ministry, urge the periodicals, scatter the books, put your hands to the work with determination, and it cannot fail.

## ST. LOUIS-REV. A. J. CRANDALL.

Br. Crandall has arrived at his new post, within the disputed territory. He writes to the Northern Christian Advocate, Sept. 9, as follows :- " As I awoke, I found with gratitude that we were in our destined the increasing interest of the community in religious port. We soon arranged to take quarters at the City intelligence, it is noticed that three religious news Hotel, until we could find our friends. This was papers have, within a short period, been commenced soon accomplished, and a comfortable boarding-place in Texas, the "Texas Presbyterian," the "Texas was at once provided for us until we become settled. Christian Advocate," and the "Texas True Evan-We have been here three days. The prospects are gelist." good for the success and permanency of the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church, so far as I can learn in this brief time, and my convictions are more than ever confirmed that I am in the way of duty. I have as yet seen but little of the city, and learned but little in relation to the Missouri Conference. We had with us vesterday three of the preachers belonging to this Conference, and several of the Illinois brethren, all of whom feel confident that the Missouri Conference is destined to wield a strong influence for God and Methodism."

## BROMFIELD STREET CHURCH.

This venerable Methodist chapel has been under going a thorough renovation during the summer. Some of the daily papers have indulged a little criticism on the architectural style adopted in the new exterior. These criticisms were quite premature; now that the plan of the building begins to be more visible, it is found to be as really beautiful as it is novel; it stands a graceful attraction amidst the great improvements recently made in old "Bromfield

## TROY CONFERENCE ACADEMY.

A very neat catalogue of this thriving Seminary has been sent us. The Faculty is composed as

Rev. John Newman, A. M., Vice Principal.

Oran Faville, A. M., Teacher of Ancient Langua-Rev. Russell Z. Mason, A. M., Teacher of Mathe-

matics. Lewis F. Jones, A. B., Teacher of Natural

Samuel L. Hooker, Teacher of English. William H. Miller, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy

and Physiology. Malona Stevens, Preceptress, Teacher of Modern Languages. Lucy H. Perry, Teacher of Music.

Elizabeth C. Lester, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. The Summary of students is as follows :-

Gentlemen, Ladies. Total.

A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST .- Permit me through the Herald, to call the attention of its nunerous readers to a valuable work, published by our Book Agents, entitled "A Discourse on the Administration of Discipline, by E. Hedding, D. D., Bishop of the M. E. Church." If our preachers and people will read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest the whole

THE MICHIGAN CONFERENCE reports an incre

THE REV. E. T. TAYLOR, whose ill health we

The numerous friends of Rev. B. Otheman

Unsettled Ministers .- A writer in the Chris-

THE BIBLICAL SCHOOL.—The organ of our Verdevoted and laboriously engaged in the work of God,

now accursed to eternity, might have been shouting on the plains of heaven.

Singular.—The Rev. Mr. Bouton, in his late discourse before the Congregational Convention of New Hampshire, is reported to have said, that "formerly nine-tenths of the ministers of New Hampshire were SINGULAR.-The Rev. Mr. Bouton, in his late dis-

That "formerly" was, however, when the clergymen of New Hampshire were limited to a few parishes of Congregationalism. The proportion of uneducated pastors is no disgrace to the State, while the proportion educated is highly honorable, and will

THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—Bishop Waugh (who been adopted for the formation as soon as possible of the new Conference on the Pacific coast, as authorized by the General Conference. Two missionaries will be sent by next spring to California.

THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE reports an increase of 1,035. It comprises more than 27,000

THE HERALD .- Many letters encouraging our pro-

We have received an eloquent address, deliv-

REV. EDWARD WADSWORTH, D. D .- The Richmond Christian Advocate says it has learned from a highly respectable source, that it is not improbable that the Rev. Edward Wadsworth, President of La Grange College, will return again to the Virginia Conference.

NEWSPAPERS .- Among numerous indications of

REV. Dr. EARLY says in the Richmond Christian Advocate that the Southern Commissioners had received no word from our Agents respecting the Property Question, and thought it improper to wait any

BRETHREN, are you at work for the Herald? The plan of securing pledged names, as stated by our Agent, removes all real objections. Don't delay then, if you wish to "carry" the reduction; begin forthwith-this very week if possible-and report weekly

## LITERARY NOTICES.

GEORGE ON UNIVERSALISM .- Strong & Brodhead have issued a new edition of this able volume. It is so well known to our New England preachers as not to need commendation from us; we will say, however, that it is the most comprehensive and thorough historical view of the subject to be found in our language. It begins with the apostolic times and traces the question down to our days; though historical, it legitimately discusses the doctrines and measures of the system, and thus forms a complete view of it.

The Harpers have published Mrs. Markham's History of France, one of the best elementary histories extant. It is edited by Jacob Abbott, who has adapted it to schools, by the addition of a Map, Questions Notes, &c. It is abundantly illustrated with plates. -Strong & Brodhead, 1 Cornhill.

THE LADIES' REPOSITORY for October is on hand, at Strong & Brodhead's, 1 Cornhill. It contains an ample table of contents, among which are articles from Bishop Morris, Rev. J. B. Finley, Imogen Mercein, &c. The Editor's Pencillings at Pittsburg are continued; he gives among them an exceedingly interesting account of a burglar in the State Penitentiary at Alleghany; quite a lexicon of the "Flash language" is given. In the editorial department is a "Hymn for the Million in these Perilous Times," by Tupper. It is a spirited melody, infinitely better than his former contribution, but is a "right down" loyal and royal pean to his own Queen. The engravings in this number are very fine. They are the "Mount of Olives" and the Roman "Fo-

The COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE for October contains a very fine engraving of a very fine Monument in Greenwich Cemetery, a good piece of Music, and an ample list of contributors. Among its writers we notice the names of Burleigh, Robert A. West, Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, &c .- Taylor, New York.

THE ARCHITECT.-No. 4 of this splendid serial has been received by Redding & Co. It contains several beautiful original designs of Italian villas. All lovers of fine architecture, and especially all practically devoted to the art, should subscribe, without failure, for this superb publication. It is e. Wm. H. Ranlett, Esq., New York. 50 cents

THE METHODIST been received at Str Its articles are-I.-What is Metho II .- Sparks' Amer III.-Eloquence, b

IV .- Revolutions V .- Witness of th VI.-Westminster VII.-Methodist H VIII.-Corson's Lo IX.—The Disciplin X .- Editorial. XI.-Critical Notice A fuller notice is

was suspended a shor cumstances, but is relence. It is edited w chanical execution i contains an attractive of which are, a critiq New German Empire ism, and the Movemen more & Mason, Bosto 1.000 TO COMM

Why can't we con a thousand new subse sending us \$2.00 will ceive the Herald one ary 1, 1850. If the r course pay a year. B would be a gratifying and would go far tow

up all the accounts of menced sending out b We have thousands accounts. Is not this

We wish to make s

POS Will the preachers of the Post Offices charges? We wish in possession of the H may be ample time fo accounts. Please se business if you have o on purpose.

first of January, unless Wishes to know "if a eight months standing January, as conditions

the Herald at \$1.50 per

Will receive the Hera

We answer YES, a suing year. Such is th the Agent is pledged to FOREIGN R

WESLEYAN MISSION letter has been written Editors of the Watchn dated August 19th :and especially at the present state of our we tions I could only give cases, unsatisfactory ar self of a few moment's who manifest an interes

in France, that our Fre suffered by recent even to be about the same in the societies are in som lish work in Paris, Cala in a healthy and promisi verted to God, and the each of these places we the removal of numero members. Still, howev up, and hopes are enter At present I cannot en short time I hope to be

the religious public in pects of the Wesleyan in this country.

For the present I will o obstruction from the doors are open to us. I and then we may hope we shall see a general the Continent of Europe SAVE THE NATIONS.

Secretaries of the Lond of Christian Knowledge that the issue of books, year, had been as follow New Testaments,

Common Prayers, Other Bound Books More MINISTERS D bers of the English Co pilgrimage since the clo

The Rev. JOHN RADE in perfect health, and at ing to return to his cir with a sickness which is his useful life. He die the 64th year of his age. The Rev. THOMAS SI seized with diarrhœa w ence. On reaching his promptly afforded, but in of August, in the faith

ed to the work of a trave ley, in 1789; became a at the time of his death THE EPISCOPAL CHI established there by law State five millions of de dollars for every Episco that island! Who can wo

which he had so long be

THE ESTABLISHED C abrace a tenth of the British Quarterly remark the vestige merely from the country. Europe will single institution based o of social injustice."

WORTHY OF REMEMB port of the London Missi ent year, we have an inte he Christian liberality vention of New

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respecting the Propnproper to wait any r the Herald? The s, as stated by our s. Don't delay then,

Richmond Christian

nmissioners had re-

uction; begin forth--and report weekly TICES. -Strong & Brodhead

s able volume. It is

nd preachers as not to re will say, however, ve and thorough hise found in our lanstolic times and traces though historical, it rines and measures of implete view of it. Mrs. Markham's His-

elementary histories Abbott, who has adaptof a Map, Questions, llustrated with plates. for October is on hand, rnhill. It contains an

ong which are articles . Finley, Imogen Merencillings at Pittsburg among them an ext of a burglar in the ny; quite a lexicon of n. In the editorial de-Million in these Perila spirited melody, inr contribution, but is a pean to his own Queen. er are very fine. They and the Roman "Fo-

E for October contains a ery fine Monument in l piece of Music, and an mong its writers we no-, Robert A. West, Mrs.

r, New York. of this splendid serial g & Co. It contains sevns of Italian villas. All and especially all practihould subscribe, without lication. It is es York. 50 cents

been received at Strong & Brodhead's, 1 Cornhill. of contributions raised at the several mission stations

I.-What is Methodism? by D. T. C. Bond, Jr. II.-Sparks' American Biography. III .- Eloquence, by J. O. Connell, Esq.

IV.-Revolutions of 1848. V.-Witness of the Spirit, by Rev. J. Cummings. VI .- Westminster Divines, by Rev. Dr. Curry.

VII.-Methodist Hymnology. VIII.-Corson's Loiterings in Europe. IX .- The Discipline of 1848.

V .- Editorial. Xl.-Critical Notices.

more & Mason, Boston.

### 1,000 TO COMMENCE WITH OCTOBER.

ary 1, 1850. If the reduction is not made, it will of course pay a year. Brethren, what do you say? This would be a gratifying proof that you are in earnest, and would go far towards determining the final result. State endowment of the Romish priesthood will short-

up all the accounts of old subscribers to the first of permanent endowment will meet with their approval. January next, so as to prepare for the reduction in price, if it should be made. We have already commenced sending out bills to our faithful agents, the

We have thousands of dollars due us on these old accounts. Is not this the time to collect it all in?

charges? We wish to put you as soon as possible cle of tents, and the Presiding Elder of the District, in possession of the Herald accounts, so that there Br. Justin Spaulding, we found busily engaged Br. Justin Spaulding, we found busily engaged managing the meeting. We were not present to hear the first discourse, which was preached by this business if you have occasion to write. If not, write on purpose.

NO PERSON

Wishes to know "if all arrearages of from three to

## FOREIGN RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

dated August 19th :-

were made, by ministers and others, relative to the present state of our work in France. To such quesons I could only give very brief, and I fear in most no manifest an interest in the spread of the Gospel we meet on the other side of Jordan. France, that our French work has not materially affered by recent events. The congregations appear be about the same in the number of hearers; and e societies are in some degree progressing in per-

Previous to the Revolution in February, the Engsh work in Paris, Calais, Boulogne and Rouen, was a healthy and promising state. Sinners were contted to God, and the church was edified. But at published in the Herald of 13th inst. ch of these places we have suffered great loss by public in Eugland, the state and prosof the Wesleyan branch of the cause of God

For the present I will only add, that we meet with obstruction from the authorities, and many new s are open to us. Let us pray much for France, then we may hope for much; and sooner or later shall see a general outpouring of the Spirit on Continent of Europe. THE GOSPEL ALONE CAN

CIRCULATION OF RELIGIOUS BOOKS.—One of the Secretaries of the London Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, stated at its last meeting, that the issue of books, tracts, &c., during the past year, had been as follows:

This camp meeting was holden on Arrowsic Island. It was to commence Sept. 18th, 1848, but when that day dawned upon us, the rain was fouring profusely from the clouds, and continued with little abatement until late in the afternoon.

Notwithstanding the rain, the Skowhegan brethren with one tent, and the Augusta brethren with two, made their way in the steamer Phenix to the ground, erected their tents, and commenced prayer meetings that evening. The next day the recommenced prayer meetings that evening. year, had been as follows:

Bibles, New Testaments, Common Prayers, Other Bound Books, Tracts, &c.,	129,242 90,880 287,372 3,646,954
Total,	4,154,426

ers of the English Conference have finished their

lugust, in the faith and hope of that Gospel of he had so long been a minister. He was callthe work of a travelling preacher by Mr. Wes-

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN IRELAND, which is ablished there by law, receives annually from the

Worthly of Remembrance.—In the annual reserved of the London Missionary Society for the preserved year, we have an interesting fact connected with a Christian liberality of the converts to the faith.

The German Work seems to be steadily progressing in various parts of the country. Nearly all the Missions report an increase this year. On the St. Louis District there has been nearly 500 increase the present year.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

THE METHODIST QUARTERLY for October has It is stated that for the last seven years, the amount towards their own support, has exceeded \$75,000 annually -being nearly one fifth of the Society's income.

POPERT IN ENGLAND.—It appears from the Roman Catholic Directory, that the total number of Roman Catholic churches and chapels in England and Wales is 545; in Scotland 85. Of Catholic colleges, there are in England 10. Of missionary priests in England and Wales, there are 707.

RELIGIOUS PROSPECTS OF EUROPE.—An editoria in the London Christian Times, thus speaks of affairs on the Continent of Europe: "There are many who A fuller notice is crowded out this week-more look upon the present unexpected and extensive changes with sanguine hope, and there is not a little to encourage them. Civil and religious freedom, with THE DAGUERREOTYPE.—This fine semi-monthly some exceptions, seems, at least for the present, to was suspended a short time through unavoidable cir- be a gainer. The Jesuits, its sworn foes, with all the cumstances, but is resumed in all its original excel- orders which show them any favor, are ignominiouslence. It is edited with really fine taste, and its me- ly driven from Roman Catholic States. Even Rome chanical execution is superior. The last number has dismissed them. Many convents are in course of contains an attractive miscellany, the chief articles being suppressed. The temporal power of the papaof which are, a critique on Channing, a View of the cy with which, strange to say, the leading changes New German Empire, Cabet's Theory of Commun- originated, is violently shaken. The question of sepism, and the Movement in Ireland. Tappan, Whitte- aration of church and state makes progress. Meanwhile openings of usefulness are presenting themselves in unexpected quarters. We have reason to know, for instance, that in three short months from the commencement of the Italian Revolution, 1,000 Why can't we commence the present month with copies of the Scriptures were sold in parts of Italy, a thousand new subscribers? Any new subscriber and that the demand is urgent and irrepressible sending us \$2.00 will, if the reduction is made, receive the Herald one year and three months, to Janu- in the same space of time, since the days of Savanaroia.

IRELAND .- It is alleged that the subject of the ly be discussed by the Roman Catholic Hierarchy. It is supposed that they will unequivocally repudiate a stipendary State connection, but that the attach-We wish to make special efforts this fall to square ment of a house and glebe land to each parish as a

### ALEXANDRIA CAMP MEETING.

Dear Br. Stevens:—The camp meeting was numerously attended. We embarked in the cars on Friday morning, 12th Sept., where we found many brethren on their way to our feast of tabernacles among whom we recognized a goodly number of brethren, students from the Biblical Institute, Con cord. We soon arrived at Bristol, where carriages Will the preachers please inform us of the names of the Post Offices embraced in their respective charges? We wish to put you as soon as possible cle of tents, and the Presiding Elder of the District

son, John 12: 20. Jas. Smith, Cal. 6: 9. C. C. Burr, Luke 14: 24. I. A. Savage, Prov. 6: 10, 11. H. N. Taplin, Acts 5: 29. J. A. Scarritt, Rom. 3: 31. H. H. Hartwell, Ps. 84: 10, 11. S. Holman, 1 Cor. 9: 24. A. M. Osgood, Ps. 40: 1, 2, 3. J. Palmer, Mark 11: 24. J. Smith, 1 Cor. 15: 58. E. Scott, Ezek. 33: 11. H. Drew, Jude 1: 6. G. H. Winderton I. These 5: 9. 10

chester, 1 Thess. 5: 9, 10.

The preaching was Methodistic, hence good, plain eight months standing must be paid by the first of January, as conditions of such subscribers receiving the Herald at \$1.50 per year?"

We answer YES, and also the \$1.50 for the ensuing year. Such is the vote of the Association, and the Agent is pledged to a strict observance of the rule. pel. The peculiarly interesting manner of the speaker, which was truly original, added greatly to the lucid exposition of the connection existing between the law and the Gospel. The Lord of Hosts was with us, the God of Jacob was our refuge. Sin-Wesletan Missions in France.—The following letter has been written by the Rev. W. Toase to the Editors of the Watchman. The letter is from Paris, Churches on the line of railroad from Lowell up, and in the region round about, were represented. The major part of the students from the Biblical Institute Gentlemen:—During my recent visit to England, attended, and had a tent on the ground, and if their and especially at the Cantergree, many inquiries knowledge is equal to their zeal, many of them, by

The meeting closed on Saturday, the 16th, when cases, unsatisfactory answers. I therefore avail myself of a few moment's leisure to say to our friends
we took the parting hand and bade each other farewell; some of us, perhaps not to see each other till

J. McLaughlin, Secretary. Concord, N. H., Sept. 26, 1848.

## CORRECTION.

There is a small *mistake* in the report of the Treasurer of the E. Maine Conference Missionary Society as credits \$20.00 to E. Hallowell and W. Pitstou charge. emoval of numerous friends, and many of our It should have been \$20.60. So is it recorded the bers. Still, however, our English cause is kept so I paid over to him. I mention this simply to divest and hopes are entertained that it will soon revive. any mind who may read that report, of the impresesent I cannot enter into particulars; but in a sion that their contributions for missions were approtime I hope to be in a position to bring before priated to private interests. Said report does not give the sum raised for missions on Hampden station last year. From my pocket register I learn that it was but \$2.00. Probably they will pay more this year.

## KENNEBEC RIVER CAMP MEETING.

steamer Frients to the ground, erected their tents, and com-menced prayer meetings that evening. The next day the peo-ple began to collect from various places, and eleven tents of respectable size, some very large, were erected. This num-ber it is true was small in comparison with last year; but the lateness of the season, the prevailing sickness through the country and various other things, contributed to lessen our num-ber; but God is not confined to the many, as the result of our meeting will show.

More Ministers Deceased.—Two aged members of the English Conference have finished their pligrimage since the close of the session.

The Rev. John Radford went to the Conference appearance of the session.

The Rev. John Radford went to the Conference appearance in perfect health, and at its termination was preparance. All agreed that this was the most conference compared that the save he may always the compared that the save he may always the proper compared to some preparance in the right kind; the Spirit accompanied and applied the word, and sinners were pricked in the heart; a goodly number experienced saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace as a goodly number experienced saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace as a goodly number experienced saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace as a goodly number experienced saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace as a grace as a grace of the saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace as a grace of the saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace as a grace of the saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace as a grace of the saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace as a grace of the saving grace. Some thought not less throw the saving grace of the saving grace as a grace of the saving grace of the The Rev. John Radford went to the Conference is perfect health, and at its termination was preparting to return to his circuit, when he was attacked with a sickness which in a few days put a period to his useful life. He died on the 17th of August, in the 64th year of his age, and the 41st of his ministry. The Rev. Thomas Simmonite, an old veteran, was indicated with diarrhea while returning from Conference. On reaching his residence medical aid was comptly afforded, but in vain. He died on the 22d of August, in the faith and hope of that Gospel of the fixtures of the ground amidst all the rain that had fallen of late and the easy access to it, are recommendations of this fine spot. But what most deeply interests the Israel of God's grace, such as was experienced this year; even Friday, amidst all the rain and wind, God wrought wonders among us. It was a day long to be remembered by many souls; eternity alone can make known the results of this meeting.

Richmond, Sept. 27th, 1848.

to the work of a travelling preacher by Mr. Westin 1789; became a supernumerary in 1828; and the time of his death was 83 years of age.

The Episcopal Current of the was carried to the was leaving the camp ground on Thursday evening, the skirt of his coat caught in the crank of the wheel and he was percipitated into the wheel house. He lived seven hours.

C. A.

State five millions of dollars, being more than ten dollars for every Episcopal man, woman and child in that island! Who can wonder at the discontent of the lish?

The Established Church in Wales does not embrace a tenth of the people. In Scotland, as the litish Quarterly remarks, "the National Church is the vestige merely from the general population of the country. Europe will cease, ere long, to retain a focial injustice,"

Bishop Capens; he has for several months past been very feeble and under a course of medical treatment. I am happy to say, however, that his health has improved considerably, and hopes are entertained of his recovery—he will be able, it is believed, to fulfil his portion of the camp meeting in session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-being in session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-being in session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-being in session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-being in session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-being winter. He arrived at Louisville on Saturday last, and visited the camp meeting in session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-being winter. He arrived at Louisville on Saturday last, and visited the camp meeting in session about twelve miles from the city, where on Sabbath he preached to a vast audience, one of the most happy, evan-being winter. He arrived at Louisvil

## Religious Summary.

MORAVIAN LIBERALITY .- The Moravian brethren, though poor, contribute, on an average, from four to six dollars per member for missionary purposes.

A Correspondent of the Richmond Christian Advocate says:

Bishop Paine received the sad news this morning, that an esteemed and valued brother, Rev. Wm. F. Browne, one of the stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the city of New Orleans, died of Yellow stationed preachers of the kingdom of Great British seemed to be in tolerably good condition. In Ireland the waster crop will be below an average; the crop of barley less than usual. It is thought that the damage to potatoes will be found most extensive.

THE TEMPLE AT NAUVOO.—We are pleased to learn that an arrangement has been made with the trustees, or those having charge of the Mormon temple at Nauvoo, by which that splendid edifice is to be devoted to a useful purpose. It has been leased for a term of fifteen years, and is to be at once converted into a college building, and to be occupied for that purpose. The institution is to be under the patronage of the Home Mission Society, and immediate steps will be taken to put it into operation. A better location cannot be found in the Western country for such an institution, and it will, if properly conducted, receive the patronage of all the States bordering upon the Mississippi.—St. Louis Republican. conducted, receive the patronage of all the States bordering upon the Mississippi.—St. Louis Republican.

upon the Mississippi.—St. Louis Republican.

NORTH AND SOUTH.—A Philadelphia Correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate says: I hear nothing said, scarcely, about the difficulties between the North and the South, and I think the sounds of this war fall only upon editorial ears. The Methodists here pursue the even tenor of their way. There was some excitement during the session of the General Conference, and some talk of erecting a church in connection with the South's portion (if she have any) of the Church property. The plan of settlement is heartily approved, and every thing is quiet.

A telegraph discretal times a least one than a police—on the appearance of the troops the insurgents fled to the hills.

PARIS.—State of siege continued. The election coming on in the city produces much excitement. It was thought the red republicans would succeed in electing some candidates, and it was believed Gen. Cavaignac would find many difficulties. Gen. Lamoreire and the former were not on good terms.

It is now certain that Austria has accepted the mediation of France and England. The Holstein war advices received in the early part of the week, stated that the Provisional Government of Schleswig Holstein had refused to acknowledge the armistice concluded at Malma. Although the German troops were being marched out of the duchiels, and the blockade of the Elbe, Oder, &c., had been raised, it was then feared that in consequence of the news from Frankfort hostilities would recommence.

A telegraph discretal time to the hills.

any) of the Church property. The plan of settlement is heartily approved, and every thing is quiet.

\*\*General Intelligence.\*\*

\*\*General Intelligence.\*\*

\*\*The Produce of The Valley of Virginia.—The sight along our railroad is cheering indeed at this season of the year. Train succeeds train in bearing along to the Eastern cities the produce of the great valley, whose resources are in exhaustible. Daily, for some time past, not less than two thousand barrels of flour, besides other produce, has been conveyed on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad towards the Eastern markets.—Charlestown (Va.) Free Press.

Issanity Caused by Revolutions.—We learn from the foreign correspondence of the National Intelligencer, that a great literary curiosity, and one which will afford much material of philosophical speculation, is a paper written by Dr. De Boismont, a physician of Paris, "On the influence of the Revolution of February, and the Insurrection of June, 1848, on developing lusanity in Paris." "Hardly had the last shots been fired last February," says this gentleman, "when I received constant fear of being a laughtered or assassinated." The essay has been translated into English, and republished in London in the Lancet.

INTELLIGENCE OF A DOG.—A few days since the family of Dr. Crofoot, the Dentist, who resides on the corner of Crown and Temple Street, missed a promising buy of the Doctor's, about four years old. After an unsuccessful search, around the house, the child was found lying drenched and in a state of insensibility on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert which had been accidentally on the edge of a cistert w

INTELLIGENCE OF A Dog.—A few days since the family of Dr. Crofoot, the Dentist, who resides on the corner of Crown and Temple Street, missed a promising boy of the Doctor's, about four years old. After an unsuccessful search, around the house, the child was found lying drenched and in a state of insensibility on the edge of a cistern which had been accidentally left open. By the side of the boy, licking the face of his apparently lifeless charge, was a Newfoundland dog, belonging to Dr. Crofoot. The child had fallen into the cistern which was stilled within two foet of the top, and had been extricated by the filled within two feet of the top, and had been extricated by the noble animal, who was keeping watch and ward over the boy.

—New Haven Palladium.

THE UNITED STATES LOAN .- Mr. Corcoran, of the firm

THE VOLUNTEERS.—The remnant of the Massachusetts Regiment, which sickness and the Guerillas spared in Mexico, are fust disappearing from the effects of diseases there contracted. The record of their deaths are almost of daily occurrence, principally from dysentery and bowel complaints.

At Alexandria, Va., on Thursday evening, Mrs. undertook to chastise her little son, but unfortunate him the first blow mon the temple, when he instantly

RAVAGES OF DYSENTERY.—The number of deaths in this The mother has become entirely deranged.

lasses is a cure for dysentery—he having often seen it tried at sea, and never having known it to fail. The dose is a teacupfull for a grown person, reducing the quantity in proportion to age. The sea captain also says, "it is not an unpleasant dose." DYSENTERY .- A sea captain says that West India m

CRANBERRIES A CURE FOR CANCER.—We have heard to be superior to the commoner kind of Cuba tobacco. it stated more than once, that the common cranberry was effi-cacious in the cure of cancer, but have never until very centry, been eye-witness to the fact. Mr. Middleton Belk, residing within four or five miles of this city, who was afflicted with cancer on the nose for the last eight years, was induced to try cranberries, applied as a surface. with cancer of me hose for the sast engine years, was induced to try cranberries, applied as a poultice, and to his great joy and satisfaction, he experienced a perfect and radical cure. We mention this fact at the instance of Mr. Belk, who is desirous that others, suffering under the same affliction, may avail them-selves of this simple but valueble remedy.—Tuscaloosa.

A WESTERN CITY.—In 1802, Pittsburgh contained a log church and a few buts. It now has 125 clergymen, and 100 Sabbath Schools.

## Political.

place throughout the Union, on Tuesday, the 7th of November, enemy.

Maine,	9	South Carolina,
New Hampshire,	6	Georgia,
Massachusetts,	12	Alabama,
Rhode Island,	4	Mississippi,
Connecticut,	6	Louisiana,
Vermont,	6	Ohio,
New York,	36	Kentucky,
New Jersey,	7	Tennessee,
Pennsylvania,	26	Indiana,
Delaware,	3	Illinois,
Maryland,	8	Michigan,
Virginia,	17	Missouri,
North Carolina,	11	Arkansas,
Florida,	3	Iowa,
Texas,	4	Wisconsin,

Necessary to a choice, 146. In the event of no choice by the Electoral Colleges, the dred and seventy-five. House of Representatives, upon which the election would then

Whig.	Tied.	Democrat.
Vermout, Massachucetts, Connecticut, New York, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Kentucky—12.	New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Georgia—3.	Maine, Virginia, S. Carolina. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisinna, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Tenuesce Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin,
		Iowa-15

the several State delegation. MAINE ELECTION .- The Augusta Age gives returns for

Governor in all but five towns and fourteen plantations, as follows :-

Others, The towns not heard from gave last year, Democratic 403, Whig 105, others 100.

EX-SENATOR HAYWOOD .- The last Wilmington (N. C.) Chronicle says:

"Some weeks ago we mentioned that Ex-Senator Haywood, of this State, had declared that he could not support Cass for the Presidency. Since then we have been informed that Mr. H. has openly avowed himself in favor of Van Buren and "Free Seat?"

The annual meeting of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science," which succeeds the Association of Geologists and Naturalists, commenced its sessions in Phil adelphia on Wednesday. The Association was organized by the choice of William C. Redfield, as Chairman, Prof. Walter R. Johnson, as Secretary, and Professor B. Silliman, Jr., as

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Lieut. Gillis to the command of the Astronomical Expedition to the Southern. Hemisphere, authorized at the late session of Congress. Lieut. G. will leave early next summer, and in the meantime will

## foreign News.

#### LATER FROM EUROPE. The Royal mail steamship America, Capt. Charles H. E.

## Items.

of Corcoran & Riggs, who went to London to negotiate respecting the disposal of a portion of the new United States Loan, writes as follows:

"I am expecting to close the sale of five millions of the Loan with some of the most prominent Bankers in London, to-morrow, so as to enable me to return by the steamer of the 23d."—
N. Y. Jour. of Com. inhuman being who perpetrated the act, has given himself up

> At Alexandria, Va., on Thursday evening, Mrs. Patterson undertook to chastise her little son, but unfortunately struck him the first blow upon the temple, when he instantly fell dead.

In Brighton, England, Robert Haffenden, senior, ate a plum

culture of tohacco in Jamaica. It is said to succeed well, and

Ohio and Pennsylvania on the 10th of the same month. The AN EDITOR KILLED .- The editor of the Vicksburgh Sen

ing a political quarrel. This is the third or fourth editor or attache of the Sentinel that has either been killed in a duel or a street fight, in the last six or seven years. . In Dover, N. H., a rat attacked a frog at the edge of a

tinel, Mr. John Jenkins, has just been killed, in the street dur-

brook; the frog dove with the rat under water several times, THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION .- This election will take and finally drowned him, and seated himself on his dead

The French fleet has been withdrawn from the coast of Africa, with orders not to meddle any more with the slave ques-Mrs. Barnan, wife of Mr. Patrick Barnan, says the Hart ford Times, was recently delivered of four children, three girls and one boy. Three of them are alive, and their average weight is seven pounds. The mother died the next morning

that city. The Hartford Courant says, that the woman had twins twice, and within the space of ten years and eight months became the mother of fifteen children. The number of deaths in this city in the month of August last, from dysentery and other bowel complaints, was two hun

Her age was 36 years. Mr. B. resides in Wells Street, in

The four midshipmen who were concerned in a duel at Annapolis, a few months since, have been dismissed from the service. The names of these gentlemen are Byrd W. Stevenso Francis G. Dallas, Walter Queen and John Gale

The New York Board of Aldermen have appropriated \$40,

000 for building a small pox hospital on Blackwell's Island. seum, was on Wednesday, last week, sold at auction at Phila-

delphia, under sheriff's warrant. The first step towards form-

ing this valuable collection, was made in 1784, by Charles

Wilson Peale. The dog war, during the months of July and August, this year, has cost the corporation of New York \$1,500. The Neither party, it will be seen, has a majority, in the House, of total number slain is put down at 3,000. A suspension of hostilities is officially proclaimed, the weather being deemed cool

> Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll, member of the present Congress from Philadelphia County, has failed of getting a re-nor tion from his constitutents.

The losses on the lakes this year, by a statement made up at the Northwestern Insurance office of Oswego, amounts, in the aggregate, to \$149,220 in property, and 21 lives.

At the recent term of the Court of Common Pleas in Taun-

ton, five individuals were severally fined \$100 each, for selling

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED. Soil."

F. S. Hoyt—B. Burnham—W. S. Simmons—P. T. Kenney—W. Hutchings—S. F. Wetherbee—L. P. French—C. F. Allen (the §4 was acknowledged in Herald of Aug. 9)—J. Clarke—N. Brown—C. Buren.

Buren.

S. Flagg—D. G. Bartlett—N. P. H. Barrett—J. Moore—J. C. Prince.

RECAPITULATION.

Number required, Acknowledged above and heretofore,

## NEW SUBSCRIBERS AND PLEDGES. PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE. Rev. S. W. Hammond, New England Conference. Rev. John Clarke, NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE. Rev. J. W. Guernsey, VERMONT CONFERENCE. MAINE CONFERENCE. Rev. John Moore, East Maine Conference. Rev. L. P. French, Rev. J. Higgina,

## NOTICES.

Candidates for examination on the studies of the fourth year in the East Maine Annual Conference, are hereby notified that they will be examined on the course of study, prescribed in the new edition of the Discipline, with the exception of that part which requires a review of the studies of the preceding three years, for which will be substituted the first part of the old course as far as "Powell on Apostolical Succession." They are also respectfully requested to forward their manuscript Sermons or Essays to some one of the Committee as soon as practicable, that they may be examined before Conference.

Hampden, Sept. 18, 1848.

The Trustees of the Methodist General Biblical Institute are hereby notified that their next annual meeting will be held or Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Concord, N. H., in the Chapel of the Institute, at 11 o'clock, A. M. C. Adams, Secretary of Trustees. Concord, N. H., Sept. 25, 1848.

PREACHERS' MEETING ON CONCORD DISTRICT.

PREACHERS' MEETING ON CONCORD DISTRICT.

There will be a meeting of the Preachers of Concord District, for mutual improvement, at Marlow, commencing Wednesday, Nov. 1st, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and continuing two days. All the Preachers, travelling and local, are earnestly invited to attend. Essays. The Punishment of the Wicked consistent with the Goodness of God, J. W. Guernsey. On War, S. Eastman. Conscience, C. Holman. Meckness, N. L. Chase. The Resurrection of the Body, W. F. Evans. Christian Zeal, A. S. Tenney. Decifulness of Sin, J. C. Allen. On Sin in Believers, J. Hayes. Sketches of Sermons. Hos. 14: 5–7, S. Quimby. Luke 6: 48, J. W. Guernsey. 2 Cor. 4: 18, R. Tilton. Rom. 7: 13, J. C. Allen. 1 Cor. 15: 24–28, W. F. Evans. Job 15: 11, N. Culver. Col. 1: 27, O. Wadkins. Ps. 46: 4, C. Holman. Rev. 22: 3, S. Eastman. 1 John 5: 4, A. S. Tenney. 2 Cor. 3: 8, J. Perkins. Mat. 5: 48, C. Greenwood. Dan. 4: 37, R. Newhall. 1 Tim. 4: 5, A. Heath. Prov. 1: 24–36, J. Carter. Rev. 12: 7, 8, N. L. Chase. Rom. 10: 4, J. C. Cromack. Rom. 6: 32, M. Newhall. Heb. 13: 8, B. Lee. Ps. 97: 1, — Wardwell. Ps. 89: 15, J. Paimer. Job 35: 10, J. Hayes. Luke 9: 55, J. English.

Gilsum, N. H., Sept. 21st, 1848.

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Millbury,	Oct.	14	15
Farnumsville, afternoon,	66		15
Shrewsbury,	46		16
Worcester, Park Street,	46		17
" Thomas Street,	46		18
New England Village,	66		19
Lunenburg,	66	21	22
Fitchburg, afternoon,	66	-	22
Leominster, evening,	66		22
Southbridge,	44 .	28	29
Dudley, evening,	66		29
Chariton,	66		30
South Royalston,	Nov.	4	5
Winchendon, evening,	66		5
Ashburnham,	46		•
Rutland,	44	11	19
Princeton, evening ,	44		12
West Boylston,	44		13
Holliston,	46	18	19
Millford, evening,	64		15
Blackstone,	44		20
Saxonville,	66	25	26
Natick, evening,	6.6		20
Weston,	66		27
Sudbury,	44		26
Sudbury, Lowell, Worthen Street,	Dec.	2	2
" Bt raurs, atternoon,	66		
Marlboro' and Harvard, at Marlbo	ro', "		4
Barre,	* **	9	10
Oakham, evening,	44		10
Hardwick,	66		. 1
Brookfield,	**	16	17
North Brookfield, afternoon,	66		17
Spencer, evening,	44		17
Leicester,	66		18
Hubbardston,	66	23	24
Templeton, evening,	**		2
Phillipston,	66		2
Webster,	44	30	3
Oxford, evening,	66		3
		*J. H	ASCA

grapher will be a meeting of the preachers in Worcester District, commencing on Monday, Oct, 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Park Street Church, Worcester.

The objects of this meeting will be entirely spiritual Doubtless the preachers will unite in a fast for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the churches of the District. The time will be employed mostly in prayer, hearing personal experience and the spiritual state of the churches.

Shrewsbury, Sept. 27, 1848.

of the churches.

A very central place for the meeting has been kindly offered by our brethren at Worcester. I hope, therefore, all the preachers, travelling and local, with any lay brethren who can, will be present, to unite in seeking the blessing of God on the churches. And will not all our churches unite at their homes to seek a blessing on the scontemplated immediately upon the close of the meeting of the preachers, to commence a simultaneous effort in all the churches in the District to save the people.

Shrewsbury, Sept. 27, 1848.

HAVERHILL DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. HAVERHILL DISTRICT—SECOND Q Oct. 1—Hanover. do. 7 and 8—Landaff. do. 14 and 15—Warren. do. 21 and 23—Bristol. do. 22 and 29—Haverhill East. Nov. 4 and 5—Tuffonboro.' do. 11 and 19—Sandwich. do. 18 and 19—Plymouth. do. 18 and 19—Thornton, by Bro. Holman. do. 25 and 29—Groton. Dec. 2 and 3—Canaan. do. 2 and 3—Datton, by Bro. Hill.

Newbury, 26th Sept., 1848. through an iron pipe, not lead, as stated by the Commissioners.

The next State Elections which occur, are those of Maryland, on the 4th of October; South Carolina, October 9th; and

			-				
GARD	INER D	STR	ICT	SECOND C	UARTER.		
Richmond,	Oct.	28	29	Oxford,	Dec.	9	1
Bath.	Nov.	4	5	N. Paris,	44	13	1
Durham,	66	11	12	Raymond,	44	16	1
Poland,	66	18	19	Waterford,	66	23	2
Wayne,	44	18	19	Bethel,	44	27	2
Brunswick,	66	25	26	Rumford,	46	30	3
Monmouth,	Dec.	25	26	Livermore,	Jan.	4	
Winthrop,	66	2	3	Gardiner,	66	6	
				,	A. SANDE	RSO	٧.

The District Stewards of Gardiner District will please meet me at the Methodist meeting-house in Durham, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of their office.

# MARRIAGES.

In this city, 28th ult., by Rev. Dr. Gannett, J. Theodore Clark, o Annette A. C. Lee. In Charlestown, 8th ult., Mr. G. W. Robarts to Miss Catheren M. In Charlestown, 8th ult., Mr. G. W. Robarts to Miss Catheren M. Hammond.
In Chelsea, Oct. 1st, by Rev. Joseph Cummings, Mr. A. H. Dyer, to Miss Annie H. Schoff, both of Chelsea.
In Watertown, Sabbath evening, Sept. 24th, by Rev. Leonard P. Frost, Mr. Otis Litchfield, to Miss Lacinda Fulier. Also, by the same, Mr. John Mero, to Miss Abby Kennisson.
In N. W. Bridgewater, Sept. 19th, by Rev. G. W. Rogers, Mr. Luren Snow, to Miss Jane Heal.
In Hanson, Mass., by Rev. M. J. Talbot, Jr., Mr. Henry H. Everson, of Hanson, to Miss Joanna M. Chandler, of Duxbury.
In Dartmouth, Mass., by Rev. E. Grant, Mr. Israel B. Bolles, of Rochester, to Miss Mary E. Cain, of Dartmouth.
In Lincolnville, June 25th, by Rev. J. C. Prince, Mr. Wadsworth I. Heal, of Georgetown, to Miss Mary M. Mariner, of Linconville.
In Pomfret Landing, Sept. 7, by S. W. Hammond, Mr. Samuel A. Freeman, to Miss Ludentia W. Angell, all of P.
In Dresden, Me., Sept. 25th, by Rev. Sullivan Bray, Rev. N. Milton Wood, Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Bloomfield, to Miss Caroline L., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

## DEATHS.

In Charlestown, 27th ult., Mrs. Christian Mason, formerly of Vt., aged 77.

In Malden, Sept. 14, George Pickering, aged 8 months 14 days, son of James and Olive D. Biodgett.—Maine papers please copy.

At Worcester, 29th ult., David B. Kimball Smith, aged 6 months, only son of Rev. Reeder and Eliza P. K. Smith, of Wisconsin.

In Alfred, Me., Sept. 5th, Edward Newton, infant son of Isaac N. and Mary C. Burton.

# MARKETS.

#### From the Massachusetts Ploughman.-Sept. 30. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Sept. 29. Flour—For Flour there has been a stendy demand throughout the week, with a moderate supply, but the accounts by the Acadia have caused a decline of about 25c per bl; Genesee good common brands is selling at \$6; fancy brands 6.50 a 7; Ohio, Oswego and Michigan 5.88; Ohio round hoop from second hands 5.88; none in first hands; St. Louis \$6 per bl, cash; there is not much inquiry for Southern; 500 bis Howard Street sold previous to the arrival of the steamer at 6.25 per bl, 4 mos; it is now generally held at \$6 per bl; sales of Rye Flour at 4.50; and Corn Meal at 3.50 a 3.63 per bl, cash.

Grain—The arrivals of Corn have been light, and transaction moderate; Yellow flat is selling at 69 a 70; and white at 64 a 6 per bu, cash; steady sales of Northern Oats at 40e; Southern 32; Delaware 34 a 35c per bu; small sales of Rye at 78c per b

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

- 1		rantes 9 a c	. we've	2 military over					
	Mess Beef, per bbl. cash price II Navy Mess, bbl. No. 1 do. Pork, Boston, ex. clear, bbl.	3 50 a 15 0 00 a 00 0 00 a 0 a 18 6 50 a 17 a 15	00 00 00 00 00	Ohio Mess	9 5	8 10	a a	9 9 11 9 5 00	
		-		District and the second					
-	BUT	TER, CH	IBE	SE AND EGGS.					
	Lump, 100 lbs. Tub, best, ton, Shipping, do.,	15 a	20	Cheese, best, ton, Do. common, to Eggs, 100 doz.,	on,		5	a 00	
	FF	LUIT AN	D V	EGETABLES.					
	Apples, per bbl. Potatoes, bbl. Beets, bbl. Carrots, bbl.	1 75 a 2 a 1	00 50	Onions, per bbl. Pickles, bbl. Peppers, bbl. Mangoes, bbl.	5 8	00	8	0 00 6 00 9 00 0 00	1
i		HAY,-[Y	Who	olesale Prices.]					1
1	Country, new 100 lb	8 65 a 75 a		Eastern pres'd, tor	11		a l	1 50	

HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.]

4 a 5 | lat sort, 1848,

# BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, Sept. 28.

3350 Cattle at Market, about 500 unsold.

Paiczs, much as the previous week—a slight reduction on the best quality. Some few at \$6.50, and as low as \$4,00. Good Ox Beer sold for \$6 a \$6.25, a \$6.50—and good cows at \$5,00, and but few for a higher price, and as low as \$4.25, a \$4.50, as in quality.

Stork Cattle wanted, but the prices demanded were said to be too high, and sales slow for all descriptions.

SHEEP. At Market 4200 Sheep and Lambs.—Prices—Old Sheep, §1.25, §1.50, §1.75, §2.00.—Lambs, §1.33, §1 42, §1.62, §1.75, §2.25. Good Sheep and Lambs sold quick, and at 25 cts per head higher than last week's prices. Swinz plenty, and prices about one quarter of a cent less per lb. than last week.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

DARLOR COAL STOVE. THE SUBSCRI-DARLUR CUAL STOVE. THE SUBSCRIbers would invite the attention of purchasers to "HEDENBERG'S PATENT AIR-TIGHT PARLOR COAL STOVE,"
believing that the large number sold last year, in connection with
its present high reputation with all who have used it, is the best
recommendation of its merits which can be offered.

It is adapted to the warming of Parlors, Offices, Stores, &c.; and
for economy, convenience in management, and ability to radiate
the largest possible amount of properly warmed air, is unequalled
by any Stove in use.

For sale wholesale and retail by
Oct 4 3m LEWIS JONES & SON, 36 Union Street.

JOHN - GOVE & CO'S., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, the very largest Store, exclusively occupied for Clothing, in Boston. We have a first rate Stock of every description of CLOTHING, to select from, either for Wholesale or Retail. One of our largest rooms is devoted exclusively to the Wholesale Trade.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. In this Branch we have Cutters and Makers of the greatest eclebrity; a complete Stock of Cloths, Doeskins, and Vestings to select from, and the prices are conformed to the low price cash system. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY.

JOHN GOVE & CO., 1 & 2 Hichborn Block, Ann Street, third Building North of Blackstone Street, Boston.

John Gove, C. E. Schoff. J. D. Leland.

Sm. Oct 4

LOST! FROM THE EASTHAM CAMP MEETing in August, a Russett Colored Valise, marked J. S. C. Also, a Canvass Bag, marked Mos. J. D. Brown. Any information left at P. & G. Martins, No. 85 Hanover Street, Boston, will be suitable remarked.

MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM:—

Since leaving Boston, with Brunetti's celebrated Model, I have been highly gratified with the expressions of cordial approbation, received from ministering brethren, of all denominations, teachers, and intelligent men, of all classes. As we were providentially here at the close of the camp meeting, and over the succeeding Sabbath, we exhibited in the Methodist Chapel, without charge, leaving it optional to all whether they would contribute or not. A deep interest was manifested by a crowded auditory. This morning, Bro. McCurdy has addressed me the following note:

Bro. Southard. Bear Sir:—I am glad of an opportunity to bear testimony to the valuable information I have personally received, in witnessing your exhibition of the "Model of Ancient Jerusalem," and in listening to your very instructive lectures connected therewith. I consider the exhibition, and the lectures, so strikingly illustrative of Scripture prophecy, well calculated to fortify the minds of the young against the subtle sophisms of infidelity, and, as such, worthy of the highest commendations from the pulpit and the press.

Yours affectionately,

C. L. McCuray,

Pastor of the M. E. Church, Bristol, N. H.

Pastor of the M. E. Church, Bristol, N. H.

When we were at Sanboraton Bridge, the preacher in charge and the Principal of the N. H. Conference Seminary placed in my hands an introductory note, superscribed to the Ministers of the M. E. Church in this Conference, as follows:—

Dear Brother:—Permit me to introduce to your favorable notice, Mr. N. Southard, who is engaged in exhibiting a Model of Ancient Jerusalem, with appropriate lectures. I have examined the Model, and heard his lectures; and have no hesitancy in recommending this exhibition to the attention of every lover of the Bible, and especially to Sabbath Schools; as it beautifully illustrates a large portion of sacred history, as well as very many interesting prophecies of the Scriptures.

I most cheerfully concur in the above mentioned. R. S. Rust.
P. S. We intend successively to visit Concord. Pembroks. P. S. We intend successively to visit Concord, Pembroke, Nashua, N. H., Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Mass., and Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Somersworth, and other towns in New Hampshire.

Sept 27

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OMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHU-OMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHU-SETTS. Suffolk, ss. At a Probate Court, held at Boston, in said County, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight. Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Margaret Cowan, late of Chelsea, in said County, widow, deceased, has been presented to said Court for probate, by William C. Brown, of said Chelsea, the Executor therein named. Ordered, That the said William C. give notice to all persons interested therein, to appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Boston, on Monday, the twentieth day of November next, at ten o'clock, beforenoon, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Zion's Herald, printed in said Boston, that they may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, either for or against the probate thereof.

EDWARD G. LORING, Judge of Probate. A true Copy.—Attest, H. M. WILLIS, Register.

BOOKS FROM AUCTION. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving a fresh supply of valuable books suitable for Colleges, Academies, Common and Sunday Schools, Ministers and people in general. Bought at low prices, and sold correspondingly.

CHAS. WAITE,
Sept 13

THE ORIGINAL STORE. THE BOSTON
CHINA TEA COMPANY, No. 198 Washington St.,
Boston, have now been established six years; they deal only in Tea
and Coffee, keep every variety of Black and Green Tea imported
into this country, and deal for Cash only.
The success which has attended their efforts during this time, is
without a parallel. They now offer for the inspection of Dealers
one of the largest and most varied stocks in the country, at their
principal warehouse, 198 WASHINGTON STREET, and solicit
country traders before purchasing their supplies, to call at this
GREAT TEA WAREHOUSE.
Whilst at the same time, to accommodate families and Hotel keen-

Agents are appendicated to the proprietors, to whom is given the Greatest advantage in the proprietors, to whom is given the Greatest and Coffees, and every security as to quality.

In consequence of the great reduction in the price of Teas and Coffees, we are enabled to give EXTRA QUALITIES for the old prices; and it is acknowledged by many persons that they cannot get so good tea of any kind, far what frice they man, as the Young Hyson, at 50 cents, and the Ningyong Colong, at 40 cents, which are sold at

198 WASHINGTON STREET,

REDDING & CO., Proprietors. REDDING & CO., Proprietors. eptoJ1—eotf DEMOVAL. G. W. PRUDEN & SON.

PEMOVAL. G. W. PRUDEN & SON,
Furniture, Feather, and Carpeting Ware Rooms,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head
of Portland Street,) where may be found a good assortment of
Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Centre Tables,
Bedsteads,
Cineta,
Chairs,
Card Tables,
Card Tables,
Feather Beds,
All Doking Glasses,
and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other
establishment in the city.

G. W. PRUDEN,

a young man who has had five years experience in teaching the common and higher English branches. Good recommendations can be given. Address

A. W. WEBSTER, Andover, Mass.

Sept. 20 HAT AND CAP STORE. C. B. MASON,
No. 41 Merchants Row, opposite Oak Hall, Boston,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, &c. Hats of all qualities and styles.
Good, fashionable Hats from \$1.50 to \$4.00. Constantly on hand
Cloth, Silk and Fancy Caps—a variety of patterns.
P. S. Old Hats taken in exchange.
March 22

SITUATION WANTED AS A TEACHER, BY

pondence, and other authentic sources. In two parts. By Rev. L. C. Matlack—12mo., muslin, with Portrait.

June 7 ff For sale by STRONG & BRODHEAD. STRONG & BRODHEAD, (SUCCESSORS TO Binney, Otherman & Co.,) Publishers and Booksellers, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Theological, School and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery. Also, the books published by the Methodist Book Concern, New York. April 12.

I IFE OF THE LATE REV. ORANGE

DR. A. B. SNOW, No. 20 HARRISON AVE-nue, near Essex Street. Aug. 30.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL COLLEGE.
The Medical Lectures of Harvard University will commence on the first Wednesday of November, at the Medical College in Grove Street, Boston, and continue four months.
Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence by Walter Channing, M.D.
Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine by Jacob Bigelow, M.D.
Surgery by George Harward, M.D.
Chemistry by John W. Webster, M.D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine bo John Ware, M.D.
Pathological Anatomy by John B. S. Jackson, M.D.
Anatomy and Physiology, by Oliver W. Holmes, M.D.
The foes for the whole course are collectively \$80. Matriculation \$3; Dissecting Ticket \$5; Graduation \$20. Admission to the Hospital and use of the Library are gratuitous.
The new Medical College in Grove Street is of ample dimensions, and contains, besides its Lecture Rooms, a very extensive museum of Healthy and Pathological Preparations, and a complete Chemical Laboratory.
The Massachusetts General Hospital is now one of the labrated.

of Healthy and Fairboughest replaced in the Healthy and Fairboughest Caboratory.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is now one of the largest, best endowed and best arranged institutions in the United States. Four of the Professors in the University are also Physicians or Surgeons of the Hospital, so that regular clinical instruction is given, and all the surgical operations are open to the Medical Students during the Lectures and throughout the year.

OLIVER W. HOLMES, Dean.

Boston, July 26, 1848.

3m Aug 2

CURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at short notice.

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers selling very cheap.

Apr. 22

RANDIN, DUDLEY & BLAKE, SUR-GEON DENTISTS, No. 238 WASHINGTON STREET, Boston, warrant the Teeth inserted by them to answer all the purposes of natural ones.

1y Dec. 8.

DR. S. STOCKING, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 266 Washington Street, corner of Avon Place, Bos-ton. All operations performed in a careful, skilful, and thorough manner, and warranted.

#### For the Herald and Journal HOW MANY FRIENDS HAVE I!

How many friends have I, These hundred miles around ! And often do I sigh While thinking they and I May meet beyond the sky, But not on earthly ground.

How many friends have I! How very many more Than those who spiritually die, As once I did before I did believe, And did receiv Blessings untold A hundred fold.

These friends I soon shall meet On Zion's holy hill; And there we shall repeat, (On some celestial seat, Beneath the bowers, While golden hours Shall roll along.) That beavenly song To Christ the Lamb, Whose now I am, And shall then be

Stafford Springs, Conn.

### THE THREE VOICES.

What saith the Past to thee? Weep! Truth has departed; Beauty bath died like the dream of a sleep, Love is faint-hearted; Trifles of sense, the profoundly unreal, Scarce from our spirits God's holy ideal-So, as a funeral bell, slowly and deep, Tolleth the returnless Past to thee! Weep

How speaks the Present hour ? Act! Walk, upward glancing; So shall thy footsteps in glory be tracked, Slow, but advancing. Scorn not the smallness of daily endeavor : Let the great meaning ennoble it ever; Droop not o'er efforts expended in vain; Work, as believing that labor is gain.

What doth the Future say? Hope! Turn thy face sunward! Look where the light fringes the far rising slepe-Day cometh onward. Watch! Though so long be twilight delaying, Fear not, for greater is God by thy side, Than armies of Satan against thee allied.

#### A TRIBUTE.

One of the most beautiful tributes to an affectionate, tru hearted wife, which we remember having seen, is the following, written some eighty years ago by an English clergyman named Samuel Bishop. Few can read such lines without believing that the author was an amiable and happy man.

### TO MY WIFE.

On the anniversary of her wedding day, which was also her birth day, with a ring.

> "Thee, Mary, with this ring I wed,"-So, fourteen years ago, I said. Behold another ring! "For what ?" " To wed thee o'er again !" Why not With that first ring I married youth, Grace, beauty, innocence and truth; Taste long admired, sense long revered, And all my Molly then appeared. If she, by merit since disclosed, Proved twice the woman I supposed, I plead that double merit now. To justify a double vow. Here, then, to-day, (with faith as sure, With ardor as intense, as pure, I took thy truth and plighted mine,) To thee, sweet wife, my second ring, A token and a pledge I bring; With this I wed, till death us part The riper virtues of thy heart; Those virtues which, before untried, The wife has added to the bride; Those virtues which progressive claim Endearing wedlock's every name, My soul enjoys, my song approves, For conscience' sake as well as love's. And why? They show me every hour Honor's high thought, affection's power, Discretion's deed, sound judgment's sentence, And teach me all things, but repentance.

## LADIES.

## For the Herald and Journal.

## "HARMONY."

BR. STEVENS :- I think you justly remark of an original piece of poetry on "Night," by "Harmony," in the Herald of the 20th ult., that it " would do credit to any female poet in the language." You intimate that you do not know her. I will disclose this much: Harmony is her real name, and she is the wife of a young Methodist preacher; and though frail and healthless, she has always "spirits" enough to inspire a room full of melancholists with cheerfulness. I have long been an admirer of her genius, the productions of which are enough to inspire the most unpoetical with a "smacking' of it. Take the following impromptu as proof:

> Of all the poets I have read, Among the living or the dead, My truthful tongue has often said, There's none like " Harmony."

Though young, self-taught, and sickly, too, Can any one just tell me who. In making poetry, can do

Her topics, measure, rhythm, rhyme, Her accent, emphasis, and time, Are chaste, correct, sedate, sublime,

And frail and healthless though she be, It is not often that you see Another one so full of glee, As this same "Harmony.

If ever I should get demure With spleen which no one else can enre-And reason's not all gone, I'm sure I'll go to "Harmony."

## BEAUTY OF JEWESSES.

It is related that Chateaubriand, on returning from his Eastern travels, was asked if he could assign a reason why the women of the Jewish race were so much handsomer than the men. when he gave the following one :- "Jewesses," he said, "have escaped the curse which alighted upon their fathers, husbands, and sons. Not a Jewess was to be seen among the crowd of priests and rabble who insulted the Son of God. scourging him, crowning him with thorns, and subjecting him to infamy and the agony of the cross. The women of Judea believed in the Savior, and assisted and soothed him under affliction. A woman of Bethany poured on his head precious ointment, which she kept in a case of alabaster. The sinner anointed his feet with perfumed oil, and wiped them with her hair. Christ, on his part, extended mercy to the Jewesses. He raised from the dead the son exceed \$190,000.

of the widow of Nain, and Martha's brother Lazarus. He cured Simon's mother-in-law, and the woman who touched the hem of his garment. To the Samaritan woman he was a spring o living water, and a compassionate judge to the woman in adultery. The daughters of Jerusalem wept over him; the holy women accompanied him to Calvary, brought him spices, and weeping, sought him in the sepulchre. man, why weepest thou?' His first appearance after the resurrection was to Mary Magdalene. He said to her, 'Mary!' At the sound of his voice, Mary's eyes were opened, and she answered, 'Master.' The reflection of some beautiful ray must have rested on the brow of the

#### RELATIONS OF THE SEXES.

The editor of the National Era, in reply to : correspondent, says :- " As to our own creed, we think it highly orthodox. We believe that woman was taken at first from the side of man, but that ever since man has been born of woman; that they are both very indispensable to each other, and that if 'man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled,' she would have done the same thing, had not her full gaze, on first awaking to life, rested upon him; that if, in a certain sense, man is the head of the woman, woman is the heart of man in a good many senses; that there is no conflict of rights, or, so far as we have ascertained, no natural hostility between the sexes; that the crowning glory of earth is the well-ordered family, where husband and wife rule each other by love and reason, without rude appeals to prerogative on the one side, or necessity of suffering submission on the other, both equally loved and respected by their children, both equally loving and reverencing the great Father of all."

## CHILDREN.

#### A PRAYING BOY IN PERIL

One Saturday evening, two boys, about the age of fourteen, belonging to the same school, left Tahiti in a large sailing boat, with the view of going to Eimeo, an island about fifteen miles distant. They left Tahiti with a fair wind, expecting soon to be at anchor in the harbor of Eimeo. They had only got out about half way across the channel, when the heavens began to gather blackness, the wind blew, the sea arose, and in a short time they were in the most imminent danger. The boat not being decked she was soon nearly half full of water, and lying over almost on her beam ends.

The lad who was steering said to his companion.

- "Can you pray?"
- "No," was the reply.
- "Then," said he, "you come and steer, and I will pray.'

He knelt down and prayed that God would preserve them and deliver them from their per ilous situation. God heard his prayer. Early on the Sabbath morning the wind moderated and the sea went down considerably.

A breeze now sprung up from another quar ter, which enabled them to run for the port they had left the preceding evening; but when they arrived near the harbor, they found the sea breaking violently all across the opening in the reef through which they had to pass. They were affraid to venture, lest the boat should be swamped. One said to the other, "Let us pray again before we attempt to go

through.' They again called upon God, entreating him

to still preserve them. They then headed for the opening, and, in a few minutes, were carried safely through, and got on shore in time for public worship.

## THE DYING INDIAN BOY.

The missionary, on visiting him, says :-"I found him dying of consumption, and in a state of the most awful poverty and destitution, in a small birch-rind covered hut, with nothing but a few fern-leaves under him, and an old blanket over him, which was in a condition not to be described. After recovering from my surprise, I said.

"'My poor boy, I am very sorry to see you in this state; had you let me know, you should not have been lying here.'

"He replied, 'It is very little I want now, and these poor people get it for me; but I should like something softer to lie upon, as my bones are very sore.'

" I then asked him concerning the state of his mind, when he replied, that he was very happy; that Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, had died to save him, and that he had the most perfect confidence in him. Observing a small Bible under the corner of his blanket, I said,

" ' Jack, you have a friend there; I am glad to see that; I hope you find something good there.

"Weak as he was, he raised himself on his elbow, held it in his attenuated hand, while a smile played on his countenance, and slowly spoke, in precisely the following words: "'This, sir, is my dear friend. You gave it

me. For a long time I read it much, and often thought of what it told. Last year I went to see my sister at Lake Winnipeg, [about two hundred miles off,] where I remained about two months. When I was half way back through the lake, I remembered that I had left my Bible behind me. I directly turned round, and was nine days by myself, tossing to and fro, before I could reach the house, but I found my friend, and determined that I would not part with it again, and ever since it has been near my breast, and I thought I should have it buried with me; but I have thought since, I had better give it to you when I am gone, and it may do some one else good.

"He was often interrupted by a sepulchral cough, and sunk down exhausted. I read and prayed; the hut hardly afforded me room to be upright even when kneeling."-Bishop of Montreal's Journal.

## TRAVELLING ON A WIRE.

Passing over the chasm separating the United States and Canada, suspended on a single wire, says the Buffalo Commercial, is a very serious trial to the nerves of the passengers. As far as the centre all goes on rapidly enough-then a delay of a minute or so, which seems remarkably long, ensues, and then comes the slow process of winding up the ascent to the other side. during which, however, unwilling to make a punthe traveller is forcibly reminded that a state of suspension is also a state suspense. The charge for the trip across is now fixed at \$1. suspension bridge will have a span of 800 feet be 230 feet high from the water, and be 28 feet wide, affording two carriage tracks, two side walks, and a track for the railroad cars. At each end will be two solid stone towers for supporting the cables, 68 feet in height and 14 fee square at the base. The bridge will be suspend ed on sixteen cables, each of 600 No. 10 wires firmly secured in deep pits drilled into the solid When completed it is to be capable of sustaining a weight of 200 tons in the centre. The calculated power of tension of the wires is 6500 tons. The cost of the whole work is not to

### OREGON.

and

Berald

The Corresponding Secretary has placed in our hands a comgiving a report of the present state of the Oregon Mission. We make the following extracts, which we are sure will be read with interest. The letter is dated "Oregon City, April 24, 1848."-Christian Advocate and Journal.

Our work is enlarging considerably; and while wars and rumors of wars are all around us, we are striving to endure hardness as good soldiers of the Lord Jesus.

employed, we have sixteen local preachers, one after us, when we are gone to our reward in of whom is a deacon, and six exhorters. If we Heaven. were all "holy men of God," laboring as faithfully for Christ as once we did for Satan, and as industriously as our obligations to his dving love imperiously require, a flame of piety would be kindled in this valley that would burn with millennial glory. But it is to be feared we are not. I have some reason to suspect that the Methdism of this country is not, in every respect, the Methodism of the Discipline. Still there are a number of faithful laborers in the country both in the local as well as the travelling ministry, and many among our members adorn the doctrine of God our Savior.

The amount of labor performed by your missionaries may be indicated in part by a glance at the extent of our work. At the present this is confined to the Walamet Valley, and extends from Vancouver on the Columbia to the extreme upper settlements. There are included within this District Oregon City, the Salem, Yamhill, Calapooya Circuits.

OREGON CITY has a population of nearly 1,000 persons. There are 185 houses, with two churches, one Methodist, and one Catholic; two flouring mills, and two saw mills. About two miles distant there is quite a little village springing up on the Clackamus River, which empties into the Walamet just below the city.

Twelve miles below on the river is the little town of Portland just springing into existence. It is about the head of ship navigation. We have not been able this winter to supply this place with preaching. About 25 miles West of truth by the instrumentality of the Oregon Mis-Oregon City there is a number of beautiful prairies, called the Tualatin Plains. In these fertile plains quite a population is collected, and four or five years ago we had regular preaching in a log building erected for the purpose; but since that time occasional visits, very few and far between, are all the people have received at our hands. In eight months I have only paid them one visit. Since the annual meeting this place is included in the Yamhill Circuit, and we hope to furnish the people with stated pastoral labor.

The SALEM CIRCUIT receives its name from the town of Salem, which is just rising into came in the last emigration, and who taught for very few years. Directly on a line between Salem and this city, and about thirty miles distant from here, lies what is called the French settlement, peopled chiefly with Canadians, speaking French, and all belonging to the Catholic church. They occupy a fine district of country, beautiful indeed to behold; but, so far as the prospect of successful labor is concerned, excepting here and there a solitary emigrant, as barren as an Arabian desert.

In the extreme lower part of this settlement we have had two appointments the past winter. The congregations have been small. Above the Institute, and lying on and between the Sautiam and Calapooya Rivers, there is a tract of country, exceeded by nothing I ever saw even in the Eden spots of California either for beauty or fertility. In this District we have several appointments. The YAMHILL CIRCUIT lies between the

Walamet River and the coast range of mountains, and includes the valleys of Rickreal, Yam- had the measles, and his eldest son was at the hill, Chehalems, and the Tualatin Plains, an point of death. They have all recovered. Each extent of country some 75 miles in length, and of our boys and myself have been attacked with rying in breadth with the meanderings of the river, and the encroachments of spurs jutting out from the coast range of mountains. The CALAPOOYA CIRCUIT, formed at our last

annual meeting, occupies both sides of the Walamet from the Sautiam and Rickreal to the upper settlements in the valley.

The preaching done in this country up to this time is chiefly on the Sabbath day; and it may be proper to indicate further the labor done your missionaries by alluding briefly to some

I am not about to speak of Romanism, althought that exists, and has some influence. It monies; and is ready to compass sea and land, before. Nor yet of Campbellism, although that entertained for their safety. Our war continpeculiar to newly-settled countries; such as

was estimated that there was a population of known that one of the murderers has been 8,000 in the country previous to the arrival of killed, but it is most certain that terrible venthe last emigration, which itself amounted to geance awaits them. from three to five thousand. But the difficulty is to find them. The arrangement of our Pro visional Government, by which a person, under certain conditions, can secure a mile square of land, tends directly to distribute the people all over the country, and operates most prejudicial- published in his Advertiser, says: ly against the gathering of any considerable

own house." Another difficulty is,

The Want of Food for Horses, especially in the winter season. In most cases, after a day's hard travel, they must be hobbled, or staked out, or turned loose altogether, to hunt their scanty fare of grass, for hay or oats are seldom

men and means, including some of our own members, calling them away from their homes and families, cannot but cripple our operations in some parts of our work. There is nothing in any of these embarrassments which tends in the least to quench the zeal or dampen the ardor of any of the members of the mission. Our resources are greater than our difficulties. There is before us an abundant harvest; and, although we would rejoice to have a share in gathering it in, as well as in breaking up the ground, and sowing the precious seed, still we will rejoice In addition to the eight preachers regularly even if that is done by others who shall come

#### STATISTICS.

Members.	Local Preachers.	Sunday Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	in Lib.
47	1 2	1	10	60	1 15
115	7	2	9	48	15
135	8	0	0	0	i
13	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	0	
317	1 17	3	19	108	1 30
	7	7 0	13 0 0 7 0 0	115 7 9 9 135 8 0 0 13 0 0 0 7 0 0 0	115 7 2 9 48 135 8 0 0 0 13 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0

I have no means to ascertain the increase during the year; but I suppose our numbers to be nearly double what they were a year ago. Nor can I state with much positiveness the number of conversions. I am acquainted, however, with the case of thirty-one persons, who have professed a change of heart since the first of July last, including a few cases of backsliders who have been reclaimed

The school kept in the Oregon Institute was deprived of a teacher recently, by the illness of Mr. Joseph Smith, who has had charge of it for several months past. He is not expected to recover. A short time since we were called into his room to see him die, as it was supposed his hour was come. It was an hour of triumph. The power of divine grace was gloriously mani fested; and this is another of those numerous instances in which persons who have come to this country, ignorant of God and salvation, have been brought to the knowledge of the

Br. Smith is yet alive, but his departure i daily expected.

Two of our members have recently departed this life-Capt. Brown and Sister Howell, both suddenly, and both in holy, peaceful triumph.

I deem it a matter of great importance to keep the school above-mentioned in efficient operation. For the time being, it is placed under the superintendence of Br. Wilbur, with his daughter Elizabeth as teacher, until a competent male teacher can be secured. I have some hope of securing the services of a gentleman who notice, at the Oregon Institute. It is fifty miles some time in Virginia. But it is essential to above this city on the East bank of the Walamet River. The situation is beautiful, and many suppose it will become quite a city in a to have a competent person sent from the States. and sustained so far as need be by the Board; and for the honor of the church, and the good of souls, let it be done quickly.

It is a question of vital importance to us here, as to whether we have an interest in the prayers and sympathies of the church at home. is a work of privation and toil, of difficulty and danger, of weariness and want. But the grace of God, which is exceeding abundant toward us, in answer to the supplications of the church at home, can make this a pleasant employment. Let us have this, and we will work contented and cheerful. But deny us this, and some of us will soon ask to be released. I am satisfied since we have been in the country we have had many deliverances, and enjoyed many precious consolations, in answer to the petitions of God's

There has been some sickness in some of our families. Several of Br. Wallar's children have fever. My illness was only a few hours, and theirs of but a few days continuance. Two afflictions have prevailed, the measles, and a species of low typhus, known in the West as the winter fever, and on the road as the camp fever. Both are contagious, not in the same sense, nor to the same extent, but still both were brought in by the emigration, and spread over the country wherever they have gone. In my letters, via Canada, I mentioned that Mr. Ogden, of the Hudson's Bay Company, had succeeded in purchasing the persons held in captivity by the Indians, including the families of Mr. Spalding EMBARRASSMENTS UNDER WHICH THEY LABOR. and Mr. Osborn, with the women and orphan children, and had all (amounting to 51 persons) arrived in safety. The treatment of the captive is here with all its machinery of bishops and women was horrible, though their lives were bells, archbishops and nuns, priests and cere-spared. Mr. Spalding has gone to Tualatin Plains, and the orphans are placed in families if not to make proselytes, yet to edify the faith- where they will be well taken care of. We ful, and convert the Indians. What connection it has had with the fearful tragedy at Waiilatpu will be seen at the judgment, if never known main at their post, although fears may be well abounds, and stationing itself along the line of ues. Col. Gilliam was shot by accident, and the our numerous waters, calls loudly for subjects chief command devolves on Col. Lee. The to wash away their sins in its laver of baptismal Governor has just issued a proclamation for 300 regeneration, which is of such mighty efficacy as almost to do without the "renewing of the Holy Ghost." But what I refer to chiefly is a wounded man is seen natiently waiting for rea wounded man is seen patiently waiting for re-The Scattered State of the Population.—It deadly strife. Up to this moment, it is not

## POST OFFICE IN OLDEN TIME.

Mr. Cist, in a letter from Washington City,

"I was shown, by the chief clerk in the intecongregation in any one place. Our only re- rior department of the Post Office, the first course is, to go from one cabin to another, Ledger opened by the United States, during the through prairie and forest, which is a slow pro- administration of Dr. Franklin, the first Post cess, requiring more time, and men, and, shall I Master General in the service. It is a blank add, grace, than we have at present. Add to book of some three or four quires, very little superior to an every day blotter of the present Impassable State of the Roads During the age, but sufficed to hold all the Post Office ac-Rainy Season .- We have as yet but very few counts three or four years from the establishbridges, and the crossing of many of the streams ment of the office in June 19, 1775. I observe is perilous, and often impossible. Some of the Dr. Franklin charges himself with one year's sloughs are as miry as that of Despond, into salary from that date-\$1,000. It serves to which, if Bunyan's Pliable ever gets, he is like- give a forcible impression of the progress of this ly, after "a desperate struggle or two, to get out department since that; all the entries are made the mire on that side which is next to his in his own writing, while at this time there are over one hundred and twenty persons employed in various capacities in this department.

SOURCES OF MORAL STRENGTH. What is radically false can give no strength. to be had, and corn is out of the question. If Woman have a great deal of modesty, delicacy, we turn our horses loose when we are on our and feminine refinements, but they are not journeys, we cannot get them without much taught the principles from which these ought trouble; and if we do not, our excursions must to spring as natural fruits. Certain qualbe short and hurried, and the weary, starving ities are praised, but it is like children who animal must be turned out, on our return, to make a garden by sticking full-blown flowers recruit for a few weeks, and another secured for into the ground and expecting them to keep the next trip. Until the people generally give their bloom. Those who instruct them do not attention to raising fodder for horses, so that go to the real principle which shall teach them we may have some other dependence than the to discern right from wrong, nor give them any wild grasses of the country, each Methodist strong truth by which to guide their step preacher must keep three or four horses, and amongst the temptations and delusions which pend no small amount of time in hunting them beset them; therefore we find that all the talk when they are needed.

The present war operates unfavorably on the public mind, so far as piety is concerned. To stand against the stern realities of a strong tempsay nothing of the demoralizing tendency of tation; propriety cannot swallow up passion.—war at all times, the employment of so many The Half-Sisters.

#### ANECDOTE.

wider circulation: At the flour mills of Tubbera keena, near Clonmel, in the possession of the have made this experiment often with the very late Mr. Newbold, there was a goose, which, by same vial, and never knew it break in my hands some accident, was left solitary, without mate or offspring, gander or goslings. Now it happened, as is common, that the miller's wife had a set number of duck eggs under a hen, which in due the cause of it, most heartly joined.—N. Y. time were incubated; and of course the duck- Organ. lings, as soon as they came forth, ran with natural instinct to the water, and the hen was in a sad pucker-her maternity urging her to follow the brood, and her selfishness disposing her to keep on dry land. In the meanwhile up sailed the goose, and with a noisy gabble, which certainly (being interpreted) meant, leave them to my care, she swam up and down with the duckSister SOPHIA CROOKER, wife of the Rev. Elilings up and down, in perfect contentedness and by faith in Christ, and in that faith she died. good humor; numbers of people coming to witness the circumstance, which continued until the ducklings, coming to days of discretion, required no longer the joint guardianship of the goose

#### DREAM OF A QUAKER LADY.

There is a beautiful story told of a Quaker lady, who was much addicted to smoking tobacco. She had indulged herself in this habit until it had increased so much upon her, that she not only smoked her pipe a large portion of the day, but frequently sat up in bed for this purpose in the night. After one of these nocturnal entertainments she fell asleep, and dreamed that she died, and approached heaven. Meeting an angel, she asked him if her name was written in the book of life. He disappeared; but replied, on returning, that he could not find it. "O," said she, "do look again; it must be

He examined again, but returned with a sor-

rowful face, saying it was not there! "O," said she in agony, "it must be there! I have an assurance that it is there! Do look

The angel was moved to tears by her entreaties, and again left her, to renew his search. After a long absence, he came back, his face radiant with joy, and exclaimed, "We have found it! we have found it! but it was so cloud- member of the M. E. Church for 28 years. His ed with tobacco smoke that we could hardly see

smoking again.

### IMPENETRABLE PEOPLE.

Mr. Gosse, in his history of the Birds of Jamaica, gives an amusing account of the mocking bird. The hogs are, it seems, the creatures that give him the most annoyance. They are ordinarily fed upon the inferior oranges, the fruit being shaken down to them in the evening; hence they acquire the habit of resorting to the orange tree to wait for a lucky windfall. The mocking bird feeling nettled at the intru-sion, flies down, and begins to peck the hog with all its might. Piggy, not understanding said to a friend, "I am ready." the matter, but pleased with the titillation, righteous hath hope in his death. gently lies down and turns up his broad side to enjoy it. The poor bird gets into an agony of distress, pecks and pecks again, but increases the enjoyment of the luxurious intruder, and is at last compelled to give up the effort in despair.

We have been reminded of this story by seeing the cool inpenetrability with which certain editors receive the attacks of certain "mock ing birds of the press" who are pecking away at them with a degree of anger ludicrously in contrast with the callous, imperturbable de meanor of the assailed party. The philosophy of the latter may be all very well and comfortable, but they should consider the torments to which their assailants are subjected by their unfeeling conduct. Can they not get up a show of rataliation and pain? It would be the most human course.—Boston Transcript.

## SINGULAR HABITS OF MENAGERIE A writer in a Cincinnati paper, describing

midnight visit to the animals of Raymond & Waring's Menagerie, in the winter quarters in that city, with Driesbach, the famous keeper "It is a sight worth walking ten miles. We

found, contrary to assertion of natural histo-

rians, an elephant lying down. It has always been asserted that these animals sleep stand-The different caged animals were re posing in the most graceful and classical attitudes. The lion and the tiger, the leopard and the panther, were lying with their paws affectionately twined about each other, without regard to species and nativity. In cages containing more than one animal, it is the never-failing custom for one to keep watch while the others sleep. The sentry is relieved with as much regularity as in a well regulated camp of soldiers, although not, probably, with as much precision in regard to The sentinel paces back and forth, and is very careful not to touch or do anything to arouse his comrades. Occasionally he lies down, but always with his head towards the tressing, but she constantly expressed a firm front of the cage, and never sleeps until he is trust in the Lord Jesus. But a few hours berelieved. This singular custom, Herr Dries- fore she breathed her last, she shouted forth the bach informs us, since his connection with this praises of God. She praises Him now in a menagerie, he has never known to be violated. Thomas Cart-generally known as Uncle Tom -who is now the faithful night watch of the establishment, and who is also the oldest showing master in the United States, confirmed this statement.

## CHEMICAL DANGERS.

M. Rouelle, an eminent French chemist, was not the most cautious of operators. One day while performing some experiments he observed to his auditors: "Gentlemen, you see this cauldron upon this brasier; well, if I was to cease stirring for a single moment, an explosion tensue which would blow us all into the

The company had scarcely time to reflect

Church, are authorised Agents, to whom payment may be would ensue which would blow us all into the on this comfortable piece of intelligence before he forgot to stir, and his prediction was accomplished. The explosion took place with a horrid crash. All the windows of the laboratory were smashed to pieces, and two hundred auditors whirled away into the garden. Fortunately, no one received any serious injury, the greatest violence of the explosion having been in the direction of the chimney. The demonstrator escaped without further harm than the loss of his wig. A professor of a Northern University, who is

as remarkable for his felicity in experimenting as Rouelle could be for his failures, was once re-The Rev. Cæsar Otway, in his recently published paper on "The Intellectuality of Domestic Animals," gives the following anecdote, which is by far too good not to receive the benefit of a dred pieces. "Gentlemen," said the doctor to

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

lings; and when they were tired with their jah Crooker, aged 52 years. Sister Crooker aquatic excursion, she consigned them to the was born in the city of London, March 7th, care of the hen. The next morning down came 1796. She, with her father and other members again the ducklings to the pond, and there was the goose waiting for them, and there stood the settled in Portland, Me. At the age of 15 hen in her great flustration. On this occasion, we are not at all sure that the goose invited the Rev. E. Kibbey. She is held in grateful rehen—observing her maternal trouble—but it is membrance by the people in those stations where a fact that she, being near the shore the hen Br. Crooker has labored, and where she was a jumped on her back, and there sat, the duck- faithful laborer with him. Much might be said lings swimming, and the goose and hen after to the praise of Sister Crooker, but her reward them, up and down the pond. And this was is on high. Br. Crooker has lost a good wife. not a solitary event: day after day the hen was their son a kind mother, the church a valuable seen on board the goose, attending the duck- member; but our loss is her gain. She lived Moses DONNELL.

Washington, Sept. 12, 1848.

Miss EUNICE B. DARLING, consort of the eminent painter Darling, came to her death by poison on the 1st inst., aged 26 years. She had been deeply afflicted with scrofula the last five years. Her sufferings during this period were perfectly indescribable; but she endured them all, as seeing Him who is invisible, with great fortitude and resignation. She had been a worthy member of the M. E. Church for the last eight years. She had for the last year been gradually recovering her health, and was indulging the fond hope that she might again soon accompany her companion in his excursions through the country. But how uncertain all earthly prospects. A phial of medicine had been procured for her benefit which proved to be strichnine. After taking a dose of it she continued but a few hours in the greatest distress and died! \* \* We commend Mr. Darling to an interest in the prayers of the faithful, hoping he may finally share the same bliss we doubt not his departed companion is now sharing in heaven. S. P. WILLIAMS.

Br. Lot HALLET died in Yarmouth Port, Mass., Sept. 16, aged 71. He was a faithful house was ever the home of the itinerant, and the members of the church have enjoyed many The good woman, upon waking, immediate-ly threw her pipe away, and never indulged in ness was long and trying, but he resigned all to God, frequently spoke of being almost home, and peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, without a doubt or fear of his acceptance with God. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

Yarmouth Port, Sept. 20.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HAINES died in Levant, Aug. 10, 1848, aged 71 years. Mrs. Haines experienced religion in her 19th year, and for more than half a century adorned her membership in the M. E. Church by holiness in walk "Why weep ye, then, for those who, having won

The bound of man's appointed years at last, Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labor done, Serenely to their final rest have passed?"

S. F. WETHERBEE. Corinth, Me., 1848.

"We come forth as a flower, and are cut down." Died, in Waltham, Sept. 18th, in her 15th year, CATHARINE, daughter and only child of Francis and Abigail H. Gregory; loved by her parents and acquaintance, and yet still more by her Savior, to whose rest we trust she has gone.

Waltham, Sept. 19, 1848.

Died, in West Stafford, Sept. 15, after a very brief illness, with typhoid fever, Mrs. ADELINE H. BARTLETT, wife of Samuel Bartlett, and daughter of Oren and Charlotte Harwood, aged 26 years. Sister B. was a member of the M. E. Church about eight years, and died in perfect triumph, leaving " a name like ointment poured forth.

> Too lovely long on earth to stay, And bore it to the heavenly bower, To bloom in everlasting day.' F. Fisk.

"She died-an angel plucked the flower

Stafford Springs, Ct., Sept. 23.

Died, in West Stafford, Sept. 18, after an illness of four days, Mrs. JERUSHA MCKINSTRY, aged 73 years, leaving a husband and ten children. She and her companion were converted and joined the M. E. Church 18 years ago, and now, after a union of near fifty-four years, are for a little time separated by death. their children follow them to the home of the blest.

Stafford Springs, Ct., Sept. 23.

Widow HANNAH Cox died in Marblehead, Aug. 29, aged 59 years. Her illness was disland where sickness comes not.

Marblehead, Sept. 18, 1848.

#### TERMS OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

The Association of brothren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this Paper, do so solely for the beneau our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at

3. All Communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid.
4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent
at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or

five new subscribers.

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the

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Printed by F. RAND - Press of G. C. RAND & CO.

Vol. XIX.

Wesleyan Academy,

It was a lovely mor Among New England Threw all her mellow O'er the inspiring sce Was redolent with life Hung like rich pearl-d Reflecting heaven's in

The rose, just burst Displayed its queenly Glowing with its brigh Which might with sta The lifty bowed wit And dropped the grate Her choicest gifts, to The murmuring bro

As down those sloping Chiming soft music as To welcome in that b The rippling rill wi Bore in its sound a n For those who sought A group assembled To celebrate, and grat To those who toiled to And throw around the To guard their morals

Dread poverty no long To fetter talent to this It was a grateful scen And as my mind upon Its lovely picture is to In all its moral beauty

And add to learning to

In its pure air expand And all that's rife wit

.That genius might !

With fadeless colors t Respect and admiration \*Twas truly worthy And speaks their nob Their pure ancestral p Still cherished in their

Through the thick n

To bury in oblivion n Fisk's philanthropic n While wisdom from the A voice of gladness While memory clusters And friendship lingere O! what association Around faith's holy, c Where oft ascended the

Mingling in viewless ! Blest were those ho Who felt the worth of Refined by knowledge And gathering laurels Souls have gone for Embracing every cour And where unfurled to

Which sought instruct Many have reached th Are wreathed with H May God vet crows And those dear acade

Jackson, La., May 16

HISTORICAL AND

C

It seems, then, fr can procure, that th nated with a society ing Men's Associa in June, 1836. Th are set forth in an a and made its appeal the writers "in the liberty." After ex the principles of practice as they are the drunken and in go on to say, that equality of politica lop off an unjust t get a transfer of we a party; but to be f the country to

effective remedies to laws to punish. T every possible mes public-houses, in associations are too which mar the don the political useful ommend the peop houses-they urge ance, as best conf provement; and, seeking to obtain choosing those firs them of their politi suggest that, as far them, study should and that they sho amusement (unass intoxication) calcul and alleviate their

The fairer portio not to be excluded ing men go on to s means more efficie than to enlist the intellects of their w edge of their rights bsence of knowled dable obstacles to a when imbued with auxiliaries. They moral instruction their participation i the cares of their p thus instructed, the prompting them to that their sons will tyrants; and that ortified against the

children of poverty

This association er associations thre ject of all of them a vorking classes in